

Zimbabwe

Consolidated Appeal



PROJECTS

2008



Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Aid agencies working together to:



<http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>

SAMPLE OF ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS

AARREC	CRS	HT	MDM	TEARFUND
ACF	CWS	Humedica	MEDAIR	TGH
ACTED	Danchurchaid	IA	MENTOR	UMCOR
ADRA	DDG	ILO	MERLIN	UNAIDS
Africare	Diakonie Emergency Aid	IMC	NCA	UNDP
AMI-France	DRC	INTERMON	NPA	UNDSS
ARC	EM-DH	Internews	NRC	UNEP
ASB	FAO	INTERCOS	OCHA	UNESCO
ASI	FAR	IOM	OHCHR	UNFPA
AVSI	FHI	IPHD	OXFAM	UN-HABITAT
CARE	Finnchurchaid	IR	OXFAM UK	UNHCR
CARITAS	French RC	IRC	PA (formerly ITDG)	UNICEF
CEMIR INTERNATIONAL	FSD	IRD	PACT	UNIFEM
CESVI	GAA	IRIN	PAI	UNJLC
CFA	GOAL	IRW	Plan	UNMAS
CHF	GTZ	Islamic RW	PMU-I	UNOPS
CHFI	GVC	JOIN	PU	UNRWA
CISV	Handicap International	JRS	RC/Germany	VIS
CMA	HealthNet TPO	LWF	RCO	WFP
CONCERN	HELP	Malaria Consortium	Samaritan's Purse	WHO
Concern Universal	HelpAge International	Malteser	SECADEV	World Concern
COOPI	HKI	Mercy Corps	Solidarit�s	World Relief
CORDAID	Horn Relief	MDA	SUDO	WV
COSV				

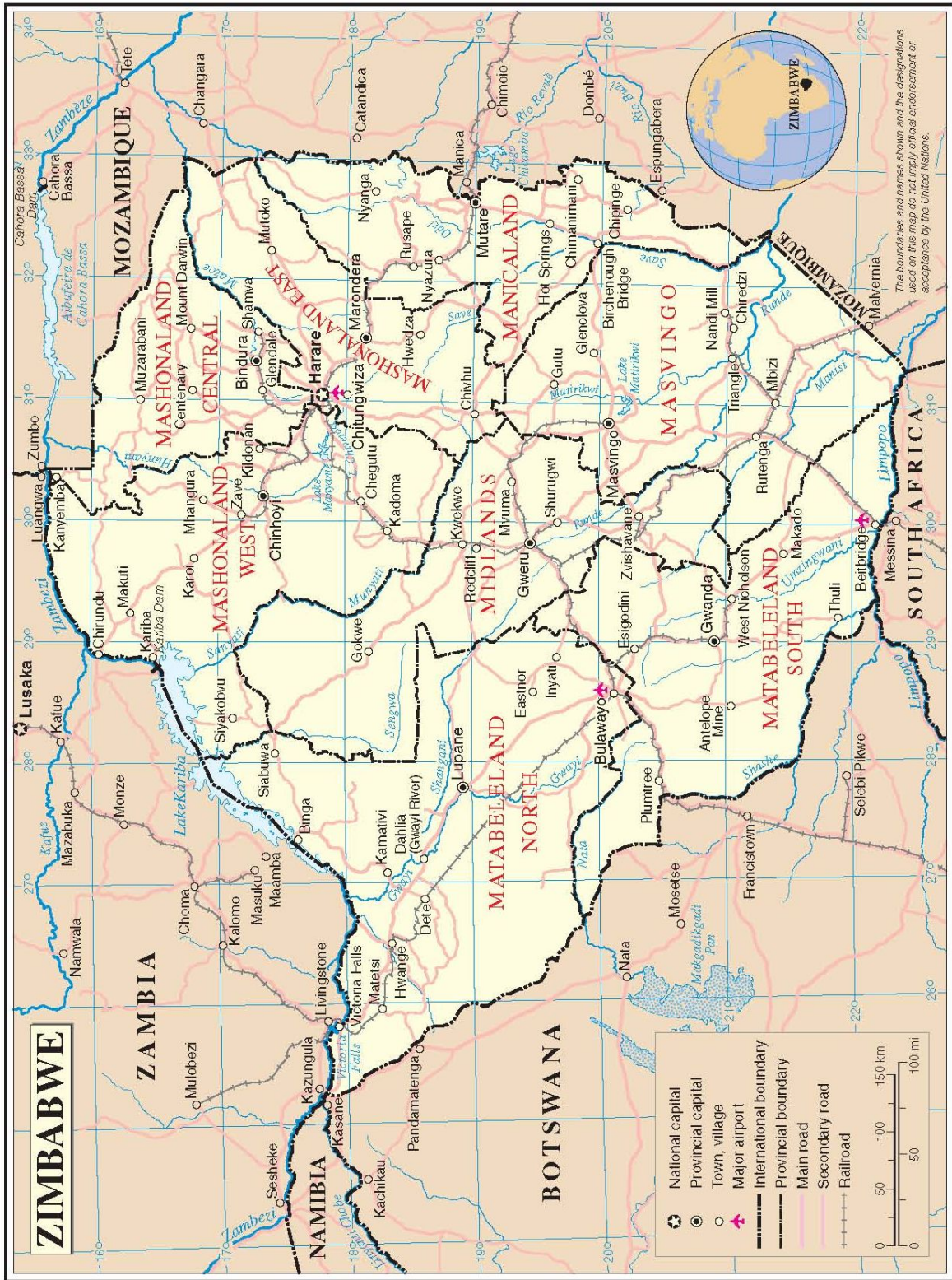
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VERSION 1.1 – UPDATED 6 FEBRUARY 2008

Please note that appeals are revised regularly. The latest version of this document is available on <http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>



Department of Peacekeeping Operations
Cartographic Section

Map No. 4210 Rev. 1 UNITED NATIONS
January 2004

TABLE I. SUMMARY OF 2008 REQUIREMENTS BY SECTOR

Table I: Consolidated Appeal for Zimbabwe 2008

Summary of Requirements - by Sector

as of 15 November 2007

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Sector Name	Original Requirements (US\$)
AGRICULTURE	45,895,669
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	2,481,427
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	5,482,000
EDUCATION	5,001,000
FOOD	173,386,083
HEALTH	25,032,830
MULTI-SECTOR	43,078,620
PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	6,489,420
WATER AND SANITATION	9,714,129
Grand Total	316,561,178

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

TABLE II. SUMMARY OF 2008 REQUIREMENTS BY APPEALING ORGANISATION**Table II: Consolidated Appeal for Zimbabwe 2008**

Summary of Requirements - by Appealing Organisation

as of 15 November 2007

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation. Page 1 of 2

Appealing Organisation	Original Requirements (US\$)
AAI-Z	140,000
ACF	957,571
ADRA	1,570,000
Africare	1,030,000
APOC	149,700
ASAP	52,200
CARE	553,900
Christian Care	770,000
CIAT	74,930
CONCERN	330,000
CRS	631,200
CTDT	200,000
DAPP	1,301,916
EA	75,000
FACHIG	45,000
FAO	38,092,000
FCTZ	600,000
HFRC	45,300
HKI	500,000
IOM	42,944,750
IWSD	3,200,000
LDS	2,000,000
Linkage Trust	305,000
Mercy Corps	8,445,109
MWANA PROJECT	207,000
NPA	1,600,000
OCHA	2,481,427
OXFAM UK	802,399
Plan	250,000
PSDC	114,750
SAFIRE	215,723
SAT	250,000
SC - Norway	438,300
SC - UK	6,155,120
The J.F. Kapnek Trust	200,000

Table II: Consolidated Appeal for Zimbabwe 2008

Summary of Requirements - By Appealing Organisation

as of 15 November 2007

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation. Page 2 of 2

Appealing Organisation	Original Requirements (US\$)
UMC	240,000
UNFPA	2,709,540
UN-HABITAT	2,195,000
UNHCR	2,109,370
UNICEF	15,741,310
WFP	168,009,083
WHO	8,828,580
Grand Total	316,561,178

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

TABLE III. LIST OF 2008 PROJECTS BY SECTOR

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for Zimbabwe 2008 List of Projects (grouped by sector) as of 15 November 2007 http://www.reliefweb.int/fts			
Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.			Page 1 of 8
Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
AGRICULTURE			
ZIM-08/A01	FAO	Provision of Basic Agricultural Inputs and Extension Support to Smallholder Farmers in the Communal Sector	35,500,000
ZIM-08/A02	FAO	Improved Food Security and Livelihood for Rural Communities, through Advanced Land Use and Management Practices (Conservation Farming)	782,000
ZIM-08/A03	FAO	Improved Community management of cattle dip tanks and dipping service provision in communal areas in Zimbabwe	280,000
ZIM-08/A04	FAO	Emergency Control of Epidemic Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) in Zimbabwe.	880,000
ZIM-08/A05	FAO	General Monitoring System	100,000
ZIM-08/A06	FAO	Progressive elimination of New Castle Disease and Avian Influenza awareness in the Rural Areas of Zimbabwe	300,000
ZIM-08/A07	FAO	Improving Dietary Diversity For HIV Affected Rural Households	250,000
ZIM-08/A08	PSDC	Promotion and strengthening of application of sustainable farming practices in Muzarabani District	114,750
ZIM-08/A09	AAI-Z	Emergency Agriculture and Nutritional Support Project (EANSPP)	140,000
ZIM-08/A10	ACF	Sustainable improvement of the food security among vulnerable rural groups by optimising their capacity of production and by enhancing their asset holdings in 5 wards of Chipinge District	58,652
ZIM-08/A11	ACF	Sustainable improvement of the livelihood of PLWHA and their families through a comprehensive approach from Food security to nutrition in Chipinge District	404,998
ZIM-08/A12	Africare	Integrated Agricultural Recovery Program (GIARP)	500,000
ZIM-08/A13	APOC	Achieving increased food security and nutrition through access to improved planting material of sweet potato.	149,700
ZIM-08/A14	ASAP	Health and Nutrition Development Initiative (HANDEI)	52,200
ZIM-08/A15	HFRC	Nutrition gardens using less water with gravity drip irrigation and organic methods	45,300
ZIM-08/A16	CARE	Community Economic Capacity Enhancement for livelihood security through savings led microfinance services	287,000
ZIM-08/A17	CONCERN	Improving Food Security of the Rural Poor in Zimbabwe	330,000
ZIM-08/A18	CRS	Community level Vaccination of Poultry	178,800
ZIM-08/A19	CTDT	Sustainable Farming Systems to Enhance Household Food Security	200,000
ZIM-08/A20	DAPP	Food Security Project through DAPP Farmers Club Programme.	1,301,916
ZIM-08/A21	EA	Support to small grains production in semi-arid areas as a food security measure.	75,000

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Table III: Consolidated Appeal for Zimbabwe 2008

List of Projects (grouped by sector)

as of 15 November 2007

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

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Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
AGRICULTURE (Continued)			
ZIM-08/A22	FACHIG	Agricultural Inputs Assistance to Vulnerable Households in Mashonaland Central Province	45,000
ZIM-08/A23	FCTZ	Promoting Food Security among vulnerable groups	600,000
ZIM-08/A24	Mercy Corps	Food Security and Livelihood Independence Programme For Vulnerable Households in South-Eastern Zimbabwe	1,029,700
ZIM-08/A25	SAFIRE	Market linkages for Smallholder Farmers	215,723
ZIM-08/A26	SAT	Sustainable Food Security for Small-holder communal farmers	250,000
ZIM-08/A27	SC - UK	Binga – Nyaminyami Livelihoods Support Project	1,000,000
ZIM-08/A28	SC - UK	Binga – Nyaminyami Water and Sanitation Project	750,000
ZIM-08/A29	CIAT	Improving food security through increased productivity, on-farm diversification and linkages to markets	74,930
Subtotal for AGRICULTURE			45,895,669
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			
ZIM-08/CSS01	OCHA	Facilitation and coordination humanitarian assistance to populations affected by disasters and emergencies; advocacy for the protection of vulnerable populations; and information management.	2,481,427
Subtotal for COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			2,481,427
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE			
ZIM-08/ER/I01	UN-HABITAT	Restored and improved livelihoods for members of cooperative housing organisations	240,000
ZIM-08/ER/I02	UN-HABITAT	Livelihoods Skills Training	245,000
ZIM-08/ER/I03	UN-HABITAT	Livelihoods support through provision of transitional shelter for the vulnerable groups in Hatcliff and Hopley	650,000
ZIM-08/ER/I04	UN-HABITAT	Strengthening the capacity of community based initiatives in housing delivery	560,000
ZIM-08/ER/I05	IOM	Facilitating Stabilization and Reintegration of Mobile and Vulnerable Populations (MVPs) through Livelihood Provision and Promotion	3,787,000
Subtotal for ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE			5,482,000

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Table III: Consolidated Appeal for Zimbabwe 2008

List of Projects (grouped by sector)

as of 15 November 2007

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

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Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
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EDUCATION

ZIM-08/E01	SC - UK	Improved access to quality education for vulnerable children in Binga, Nyaminyami and Victoria Falls districts.	925,000
ZIM-08/E02	SC - Norway	Retaining OVC in difficult circumstances accessing basic education, with a focus on girls	140,000
ZIM-08/E03	SC - Norway	Provision of school textbooks and school facilities	134,000
ZIM-08/E04	The J.F. Kapnek Trust	Early Childhood Education Centers as an Focal Point for Community HIV/AIDS Interventions 2008	200,000
ZIM-08/E05	UNICEF	Emergency Preparedness for Schools	740,000
ZIM-08/E06	UNICEF	Equity and Quality Education, Keep All OVC, especially Girls in school.	940,000
ZIM-08/E07	UNICEF	Equity and quality in schools affected by disasters	935,000
ZIM-08/E08	IOM	Increasing Access to Quality Education for Children of Mobile and Vulnerable Population communities	987,000
Subtotal for EDUCATION			5,001,000

FOOD

ZIM-08/F01	LDS	Vulnerable Group Feeding In Zvishavane	2,000,000
ZIM-08/F02	MWANA PROJECT	School Supplementary Feeding Programme	207,000
ZIM-08/F03	NPA	Child Supplementary Feeding Project of Children of School going age.	1,600,000
ZIM-08/F04	WFP	Food Support for Vulnerable Groups	168,009,083
ZIM-08/F05	ADRA	Targeted Supplementary Feeding for Children and Women	1,570,000
Subtotal for FOOD			173,386,083

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List of Projects (grouped by sector)

as of 15 November 2007

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Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
HEALTH			
ZIM-08/H01	Africare	Male Empowerment, mitigation, care and support for the HIV infected and affected	150,000
ZIM-08/H02	Africare	Support to Adolescent Reproductive Health in Harare Peri-Urban	180,000
ZIM-08/H03	IOM	Addressing Community and Environmental Health Needs of Mobile and Vulnerable Populations (MVPs)	782,250
ZIM-08/H04	IOM	Combating and Preventing Public Health Threats at Border Regions in Zimbabwe	782,250
ZIM-08/H05	IOM	Mitigation and Support Program for Mobile and Vulnerable Populations Infected and Affected by HIV and AIDS	640,500
ZIM-08/H06	UNFPA	Improving Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care services	630,000
ZIM-08/H07	UNFPA	Engendering HIV Prevention and Reducing Women's Vulnerability in 12 Districts not Covered by the Existing Major HIV Prevention Programmes	879,540
ZIM-08/H08	UNFPA	Addressing sexual and reproductive health needs of mobile and vulnerable populations in Zimbabwe	600,000
ZIM-08/H09	UNICEF	Malaria Control in Vulnerable Groups through ITN Promotion	1,500,000
ZIM-08/H10	UNICEF	Reaching the vulnerable children and women of child bearing age with immunization to prevent EPI target disease outbreaks	3,416,310
ZIM-08/H11	UNICEF	Community home based care and counselling for people living with HIV/AIDS including children and young people.	740,000
ZIM-08/H12	UNICEF	HIV-related information materials and supplies for vulnerable girls	335,000
ZIM-08/H13	UNICEF	Improving child survival by strengthening neonatal health care	1,000,000
ZIM-08/H14	UNICEF	Prevention of Mother to Child transmission of HIV and Paediatric HIV/AIDS Care	380,000
ZIM-08/H15	WHO	Strengthen Emergency Preparedness and Response in the health sector in the most affected districts	1,833,124
ZIM-08/H16	WHO	Procurement of ARVs for 30,000 adults currently on ART	2,493,100
ZIM-08/H17	WHO	Strengthening emergency immunization services in the affected districts with low EPI coverage	591,420
ZIM-08/H18	WHO	Emergency Health Information, Disease and nutritional Surveillance System	1,116,416
ZIM-08/H19	WHO	Procurement of vital drugs and medical supplies	894,520
ZIM-08/H20	WHO	Malaria Control in malaria epidemic prone districts	1,900,000
ZIM-08/H21	IOM	Addressing the Nutritional Needs of Vulnerable and Hard to Reach Populations	661,500
ZIM-08/H22	CARE	Nutrition Support and Education for Community Home Based Care Programme	266,900

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Table III: Consolidated Appeal for Zimbabwe 2008

List of Projects (grouped by sector)

as of 15 November 2007

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Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

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Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
HEALTH (Continued)			
ZIM-08/H23	UMC	Advocating for improved health through positive behaviour change towards nutrition	150,000
ZIM-08/H24	HKI	Community Therapeutic Care	500,000
ZIM-08/H25	Linkage Trust	Assisting families without parents to cope with Nutritional Emergencies.	180,000
ZIM-08/H26	Linkage Trust	The supply of Micro Nutrient Enriched Meals from homegrown Nutritional Gardens to provide rapid response for home based Intervention in Malnutrition.	125,000
ZIM-08/H27	Plan	Campaign against malnutrition among under fives, lactating and pregnant mothers-Mutoko District	250,000
ZIM-08/H28	SC - UK	Support to reduce malnutrition related to HIV and inadequate child care practices	330,000
ZIM-08/H29	UNICEF	Nutrition care and support to PLWHA	245,000
ZIM-08/H30	UNICEF	Emergency Nutrition Coordination	200,000
ZIM-08/H31	UNICEF	Hospital and Community Based Management of Acute Malnutrition	980,000
ZIM-08/H32	UNICEF	Zimbabwe Nutrition Sentinel Site Surveillance System	300,000
Subtotal for HEALTH			25,032,830

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List of Projects (grouped by sector)

as of 15 November 2007

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Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
MULTI-SECTOR			
ZIM-08/MS01	IOM	Humanitarian Assistance to Returned Migrants and Mobile Populations at the South Africa-Zimbabwe Border (Beitbridge)	3,835,650
ZIM-08/MS02	IOM	Responding to HIV/AIDS in the Informal Cross-border Trade Sector in Zimbabwe	1,050,000
ZIM-08/MS03	IOM	Facilitating Temporary and Safe Migration of Zimbabwean Farm Workers to Limpopo Province	1,323,000
ZIM-08/MS04	IOM	Reintegration Assistance to Returnees: Revolving Livestock Scheme	5,565,000
ZIM-08/MS05	IOM	Reintegration Assistance to Returnees: Micro-Finance	1,335,600
ZIM-08/MS06	IOM	Emergency Assistance to Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe: Relief, Reintegration and Community Health	12,115,000
ZIM-08/MS07	IOM	Supporting Community Stabilization and Reintegration of Mobile and Vulnerable Populations (MVPs) through the Provision of Semi-Permanent Shelter and Human Capital Enhancement	5,775,000
ZIM-08/MS08	IOM	Humanitarian Assistance to Returned Migrants and Mobile Populations at the Botswana-Zimbabwe Border (Plumtree)	3,045,000
ZIM-08/MS09	IOM	Promoting rights among potential migrants and other mobile populations	525,000
ZIM-08/MS10	Mercy Corps	The NGO Joint Initiative For Urban Zimbabwe Phase II	6,400,000
ZIM-08/MS11	UNHCR	Protection and Assistance to Refugees in Zimbabwe	2,109,370
Subtotal for MULTI-SECTOR			43,078,620

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Table III: Consolidated Appeal for Zimbabwe 2008

List of Projects (grouped by sector)

as of 15 November 2007

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

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Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
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PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW			
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL01	SC - UK	Building capacity to address vulnerability of children in urban communities affected by HIV AIDS, displacement and resettlement	1,250,120
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL02	SC - UK	Protection of Children Who Are Moving Illegally Across the Zimbabwe Border (excluding South African border)	800,000
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL03	SC - UK	Promotion Of The Rights to Care and Protection of Children with Disabilities in Urban Areas	1,100,000
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL04	SC - Norway	Protection Of Disabled Children From Abuse	164,300
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL05	UMC	Improving lives of orphans through training of home mothers and staff at UMC homes for orphans in child care, nutrition gardening and prevention of child abuse.	90,000
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL06	IOM	Prevention and Protection of Children from the Risk and Realities of Child Trafficking	735,000
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL07	UNFPA	Protecting and promoting sexual and reproductive health among mobile and vulnerable populations by addressing gender-based violence directed at women and girls	600,000
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL08	UNICEF	Prevention of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)	1,250,000
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL09	UN-HABITAT	Restoration of land rights for sustainable settlements in Hopley	500,000
Subtotal for PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW			6,489,420

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Table III: Consolidated Appeal for Zimbabwe 2008

List of Projects (grouped by sector)

as of 15 November 2007

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Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
WATER AND SANITATION			
ZIM-08/WS01	ACF	Zimbabwe, water project: a sustainable approach based on the development of local management capacity	493,921
ZIM-08/WS02	Africare	Integrated Water and Sanitation (IWASA)	200,000
ZIM-08/WS03	Christian Care	Response to Emergency Water & Sanitation Crisis in Greater Harare.	420,000
ZIM-08/WS04	Christian Care	Response to Emergency Gokwe N emergency Water & Sanitation Crisis	350,000
ZIM-08/WS05	CRS	Emergency Assistance to Vulnerable Populations – WATSAN and Hygiene Education	452,400
ZIM-08/WS06	IWSD	Providing sanitary pads to School girls & Lifestray Filters To School Children	1,150,000
ZIM-08/WS07	IWSD	Improving drinking water quality for urban households using Berckerfied Household Filters.	1,150,000
ZIM-08/WS08	IWSD	Upgrading Wastewater Treatment Units at Rural Growth Points in Zimbabwe	900,000
ZIM-08/WS09	Mercy Corps	Water and Community Health	1,015,409
ZIM-08/WS10	UNICEF	Provision of emergency safe water supply, sanitation facilities and hygiene education to targeted vulnerable populations in urban and rural areas of Zimbabwe.	2,780,000
ZIM-08/WS11	OXFAM UK	Public Health response For Zimbabwe Humanitarian Crisis	802,399
Subtotal for WATER AND SANITATION			9,714,129
Grand Total			316,561,178

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

TABLE IV. LIST OF 2008 PROJECTS BY APPEALING ORGANISATION

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for Zimbabwe 2008 List of Projects (grouped by appealing organisation) as of 15 November 2007 http://www.reliefweb.int/fts			
Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.			Page 1 of 11
Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
AAI-Z			
ZIM-08/A09	AGRICULTURE	Emergency Agriculture and Nutritional Support Project (EANSPP)	140,000
Subtotal for AAI-Z			140,000
ACF			
ZIM-08/A10	AGRICULTURE	Sustainable improvement of the food security among vulnerable rural groups by optimising their capacity of production and by enhancing their asset holdings in 5 wards of Chipinge District	58,652
ZIM-08/A11	AGRICULTURE	Sustainable improvement of the livelihood of PLWHA and their families through a comprehensive approach from Food security to nutrition in Chipinge District	404,998
ZIM-08/WS01	WATER AND SANITATION	Zimbabwe, water project: a sustainable approach based on the development of local management capacity	493,921
Subtotal for ACF			957,571
ADRA			
ZIM-08/F05	FOOD	Targeted Supplementary Feeding for Children and Women	1,570,000
Subtotal for ADRA			1,570,000
Africare			
ZIM-08/A12	AGRICULTURE	Integrated Agricultural Recovery Program (GIARP)	500,000
ZIM-08/H01	HEALTH	Male Empowerment, mitigation, care and support for the HIV infected and affected	150,000
ZIM-08/H02	HEALTH	Support to Adolescent Reproductive Health in Harare Peri-Urban	180,000
ZIM-08/WS02	WATER AND SANITATION	Integrated Water and Sanitation (IWASA)	200,000
Subtotal for Africare			1,030,000
APOC			
ZIM-08/A13	AGRICULTURE	Achieving increased food security and nutrition through access to improved planting material of sweet potato.	149,700
Subtotal for APOC			149,700

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List of Projects (grouped by appealing organisation)

as of 15 November 2007

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Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
ASAP			
ZIM-08/A14	AGRICULTURE	Health and Nutrition Development Initiative (HANDEI)	52,200
Subtotal for ASAP			52,200
CARE			
ZIM-08/A16	AGRICULTURE	Community Economic Capacity Enhancement for livelihood security through savings led microfinance services	287,000
ZIM-08/H22	HEALTH	Nutrition Support and Education for Community Home Based Care Programme	266,900
Subtotal for CARE			553,900
Christian Care			
ZIM-08/WS03	WATER AND SANITATION	Response to Emergency Water & Sanitation Crisis in Greater Harare.	420,000
ZIM-08/WS04	WATER AND SANITATION	Response to Emergency Gokwe N emergency Water & Sanitation Crisis	350,000
Subtotal for Christian Care			770,000
CIAT			
ZIM-08/A29	AGRICULTURE	Improving food security through increased productivity, on-farm diversification and linkages to markets	74,930
Subtotal for CIAT			74,930
CONCERN			
ZIM-08/A17	AGRICULTURE	Improving Food Security of the Rural Poor in Zimbabwe	330,000
Subtotal for CONCERN			330,000
CRS			
ZIM-08/A18	AGRICULTURE	Community level Vaccination of Poultry	178,800
ZIM-08/WS05	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency Assistance to Vulnerable Populations – WATSAN and Hygiene Education	452,400
Subtotal for CRS			631,200

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Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
CTDT			
ZIM-08/A19	AGRICULTURE	Sustainable Farming Systems to Enhance Household Food Security	200,000
Subtotal for CTDT			200,000
DAPP			
ZIM-08/A20	AGRICULTURE	Food Security Project through DAPP Farmers Club Programme.	1,301,916
Subtotal for DAPP			1,301,916
EA			
ZIM-08/A21	AGRICULTURE	Support to small grains production in semi-arid areas as a food security measure.	75,000
Subtotal for EA			75,000
FACHIG			
ZIM-08/A22	AGRICULTURE	Agricultural Inputs Assistance to Vulnerable Households in Mashonaland Central Province	45,000
Subtotal for FACHIG			45,000

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Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
FAO			
ZIM-08/A01	AGRICULTURE	Provision of Basic Agricultural Inputs and Extension Support to Smallholder Farmers in the Communal Sector	35,500,000
ZIM-08/A02	AGRICULTURE	Improved Food Security and Livelihood for Rural Communities, through Advanced Land Use and Management Practices (Conservation Farming)	782,000
ZIM-08/A03	AGRICULTURE	Improved Community management of cattle dip tanks and dipping service provision in communal areas in Zimbabwe	280,000
ZIM-08/A04	AGRICULTURE	Emergency Control of Epidemic Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) in Zimbabwe.	880,000
ZIM-08/A05	AGRICULTURE	General Monitoring System	100,000
ZIM-08/A06	AGRICULTURE	Progressive elimination of New Castle Disease and Avian Influenza awareness in the Rural Areas of Zimbabwe	300,000
ZIM-08/A07	AGRICULTURE	Improving Dietary Diversity For HIV Affected Rural Households	250,000
Subtotal for FAO			38,092,000
FCTZ			
ZIM-08/A23	AGRICULTURE	Promoting Food Security among vulnerable groups	600,000
Subtotal for FCTZ			600,000
HFRC			
ZIM-08/A15	AGRICULTURE	Nutrition gardens using less water with gravity drip irrigation and organic methods	45,300
Subtotal for HFRC			45,300
HKI			
ZIM-08/H24	HEALTH	Community Therapeutic Care	500,000
Subtotal for HKI			500,000

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Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
IOM			
ZIM-08/E08	EDUCATION	Increasing Access to Quality Education for Children of Mobile and Vulnerable Population communities	987,000
ZIM-08/ER/I05	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Facilitating Stabilization and Reintegration of Mobile and Vulnerable Populations (MVPs) through Livelihood Provision and Promotion	3,787,000
ZIM-08/H03	HEALTH	Addressing Community and Environmental Health Needs of Mobile and Vulnerable Populations (MVPs)	782,250
ZIM-08/H04	HEALTH	Combating and Preventing Public Health Threats at Border Regions in Zimbabwe	782,250
ZIM-08/H05	HEALTH	Mitigation and Support Program for Mobile and Vulnerable Populations Infected and Affected by HIV and AIDS	640,500
ZIM-08/H21	HEALTH	Addressing the Nutritional Needs of Vulnerable and Hard to Reach Populations	661,500
ZIM-08/MS01	MULTI-SECTOR	Humanitarian Assistance to Returned Migrants and Mobile Populations at the South Africa-Zimbabwe Border (Beitbridge)	3,835,650
ZIM-08/MS02	MULTI-SECTOR	Responding to HIV/AIDS in the Informal Cross-border Trade Sector in Zimbabwe	1,050,000
ZIM-08/MS03	MULTI-SECTOR	Facilitating Temporary and Safe Migration of Zimbabwean Farm Workers to Limpopo Province	1,323,000
ZIM-08/MS04	MULTI-SECTOR	Reintegration Assistance to Returnees: Revolving Livestock Scheme	5,565,000
ZIM-08/MS05	MULTI-SECTOR	Reintegration Assistance to Returnees: Micro-Finance	1,335,600
ZIM-08/MS06	MULTI-SECTOR	Emergency Assistance to Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe: Relief, Reintegration and Community Health	12,115,000
ZIM-08/MS07	MULTI-SECTOR	Supporting Community Stabilization and Reintegration of Mobile and Vulnerable Populations (MVPs) through the Provision of Semi-Permanent Shelter and Human Capital Enhancement	5,775,000
ZIM-08/MS08	MULTI-SECTOR	Humanitarian Assistance to Returned Migrants and Mobile Populations at the Botswana-Zimbabwe Border (Plumtree)	3,045,000
ZIM-08/MS09	MULTI-SECTOR	Promoting rights among potential migrants and other mobile populations	525,000
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL06	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Prevention and Protection of Children from the Risk and Realities of Child Trafficking	735,000
Subtotal for IOM			42,944,750

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Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
IWSD			
ZIM-08/WS06	WATER AND SANITATION	Providing sanitary pads to School girls & Lifestray Filters To School Children	1,150,000
ZIM-08/WS07	WATER AND SANITATION	Improving drinking water quality for urban households using Berckerfied Household Filters.	1,150,000
ZIM-08/WS08	WATER AND SANITATION	Upgrading Wastewater Treatment Units at Rural Growth Points in Zimbabwe	900,000
Subtotal for IWSD			3,200,000
LDS			
ZIM-08/F01	FOOD	Vulnerable Group Feeding In Zvishavane	2,000,000
Subtotal for LDS			2,000,000
Linkage Trust			
ZIM-08/H25	HEALTH	Assisting families without parents to cope with Nutritional Emergencies.	180,000
ZIM-08/H26	HEALTH	The supply of Micro Nutrient Enriched Meals from homegrown Nutritional Gardens to provide rapid response for home based Intervention in Malnutrition.	125,000
Subtotal for Linkage Trust			305,000
Mercy Corps			
ZIM-08/A24	AGRICULTURE	Food Security and Livelihood Independence Programme For Vulnerable Households in South-Eastern Zimbabwe	1,029,700
ZIM-08/MS10	MULTI-SECTOR	The NGO Joint Initiative For Urban Zimbabwe Phase II	6,400,000
ZIM-08/WS09	WATER AND SANITATION	Water and Community Health	1,015,409
Subtotal for Mercy Corps			8,445,109
MWANA PROJECT			
ZIM-08/F02	FOOD	School Supplementary Feeding Programme	207,000
Subtotal for MWANA PROJECT			207,000

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Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
NPA			
ZIM-08/F03	FOOD	Child Supplementary Feeding Project of Children of School going age.	1,600,000
Subtotal for NPA			1,600,000
OCHA			
ZIM-08/CSS01	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Facilitation and coordination humanitarian assistance to populations affected by disasters and emergencies; advocacy for the protection of vulnerable populations; and information management.	2,481,427
Subtotal for OCHA			2,481,427
OXFAM UK			
ZIM-08/WS11	WATER AND SANITATION	Public Health response For Zimbabwe Humanitarian Crisis	802,399
Subtotal for OXFAM UK			802,399
Plan			
ZIM-08/H27	HEALTH	Campaign against malnutrition among under fives, lactating and pregnant mothers-Mutoko District	250,000
Subtotal for Plan			250,000
PSDC			
ZIM-08/A08	AGRICULTURE	Promotion and strengthening of application of sustainable farming practices in Muzarabani District	114,750
Subtotal for PSDC			114,750
SAFIRE			
ZIM-08/A25	AGRICULTURE	Market linkages for Smallholder Farmers	215,723
Subtotal for SAFIRE			215,723

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Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
SAT			
ZIM-08/A26	AGRICULTURE	Sustainable Food Security for Small-holder communal farmers	250,000
Subtotal for SAT			250,000
SC - Norway			
ZIM-08/E02	EDUCATION	Retaining OVC in difficult circumstances accessing basic education, with a focus on girls	140,000
ZIM-08/E03	EDUCATION	Provision of school textbooks and school facilities	134,000
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL04	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Protection Of Disabled Children From Abuse	164,300
Subtotal for SC - Norway			438,300
SC - UK			
ZIM-08/A27	AGRICULTURE	Binga – Nyaminyami Livelihoods Support Project	1,000,000
ZIM-08/A28	AGRICULTURE	Binga – Nyaminyami Water and Sanitation Project	750,000
ZIM-08/E01	EDUCATION	Improved access to quality education for vulnerable children in Binga, Nyaminyami and Victoria Falls districts.	925,000
ZIM-08/H28	HEALTH	Support to reduce malnutrition related to HIV and inadequate child care practices	330,000
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL01	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Building capacity to address vulnerability of children in urban communities affected by HIV AIDS, displacement and resettlement	1,250,120
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL02	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Protection of Children Who Are Moving Illegally Across the Zimbabwe Border (excluding South African border)	800,000
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL03	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Promotion Of The Rights to Care and Protection of Children with Disabilities in Urban Areas	1,100,000
Subtotal for SC - UK			6,155,120
The J.F. Kapnek Trust			
ZIM-08/E04	EDUCATION	Early Childhood Education Centers as a Focal Point for Community HIV/AIDS Interventions 2008	200,000
Subtotal for The J.F. Kapnek Trust			200,000

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Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
UMC			
ZIM-08/H23	HEALTH	Advocating for improved health through positive behaviour change towards nutrition	150,000
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL05	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Improving lives of orphans through training of home mothers and staff at UMC homes for orphans in child care, nutrition gardening and prevention of child abuse.	90,000
Subtotal for UMC			240,000
UNFPA			
ZIM-08/H06	HEALTH	Improving Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care services	630,000
ZIM-08/H07	HEALTH	Engendering HIV Prevention and Reducing Women's Vulnerability in 12 Districts not Covered by the Existing Major HIV Prevention Programmes	879,540
ZIM-08/H08	HEALTH	Addressing sexual and reproductive health needs of mobile and vulnerable populations in Zimbabwe	600,000
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL07	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Protecting and promoting sexual and reproductive health among mobile and vulnerable populations by addressing gender-based violence directed at women and girls	600,000
Subtotal for UNFPA			2,709,540
UN-HABITAT			
ZIM-08/ER/I01	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Restored and improved livelihoods for members of cooperative housing organisations	240,000
ZIM-08/ER/I02	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Livelihoods Skills Training	245,000
ZIM-08/ER/I03	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Livelihoods support through provision of transitional shelter for the vulnerable groups in Hatcliff and Hopley	650,000
ZIM-08/ER/I04	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Strengthening the capacity of community based initiatives in housing delivery	560,000
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL09	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Restoration of land rights for sustainable settlements in Hopley	500,000
Subtotal for UN-HABITAT			2,195,000

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Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
UNHCR			
ZIM-08/MS11	MULTI-SECTOR	Protection and Assistance to Refugees in Zimbabwe	2,109,370
Subtotal for UNHCR			2,109,370
UNICEF			
ZIM-08/E05	EDUCATION	Emergency Preparedness for Schools	740,000
ZIM-08/E06	EDUCATION	Equity and Quality Education, Keep All OVC, especially Girls in school.	940,000
ZIM-08/E07	EDUCATION	Equity and quality in schools affected by disasters	935,000
ZIM-08/H09	HEALTH	Malaria Control in Vulnerable Groups through ITN Promotion	1,500,000
ZIM-08/H10	HEALTH	Reaching the vulnerable children and women of child bearing age with immunization to prevent EPI target disease outbreaks	3,416,310
ZIM-08/H11	HEALTH	Community home based care and counselling for people living with HIV/AIDS including children and young people.	740,000
ZIM-08/H12	HEALTH	HIV-related information materials and supplies for vulnerable girls	335,000
ZIM-08/H13	HEALTH	Improving child survival by strengthening neonatal health care	1,000,000
ZIM-08/H14	HEALTH	Prevention of Mother to Child transmission of HIV and Paediatric HIV/AIDS Care	380,000
ZIM-08/H29	HEALTH	Nutrition care and support to PLWHA	245,000
ZIM-08/H30	HEALTH	Emergency Nutrition Coordination	200,000
ZIM-08/H31	HEALTH	Hospital and Community Based Management of Acute Malnutrition	980,000
ZIM-08/H32	HEALTH	Zimbabwe Nutrition Sentinel Site Surveillance System	300,000
ZIM-08/P/HR/RL08	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Prevention of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)	1,250,000
ZIM-08/WS10	WATER AND SANITATION	Provision of emergency safe water supply, sanitation facilities and hygiene education to targeted vulnerable populations in urban and rural areas of Zimbabwe.	2,780,000
Subtotal for UNICEF			15,741,310

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Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
WFP			
ZIM-08/F04	FOOD	Food Support for Vulnerable Groups	168,009,083
Subtotal for WFP			168,009,083
WHO			
ZIM-08/H15	HEALTH	Strengthen Emergency Preparedness and Response in the health sector in the most affected districts	1,833,124
ZIM-08/H16	HEALTH	Procurement of ARVs for 30,000 adults currently on ART	2,493,100
ZIM-08/H17	HEALTH	Strengthening emergency immunization services in the affected districts with low EPI coverage	591,420
ZIM-08/H18	HEALTH	Emergency Health Information, Disease and nutritional Surveillance System	1,116,416
ZIM-08/H19	HEALTH	Procurement of vital drugs and medical supplies	894,520
ZIM-08/H20	HEALTH	Malaria Control in malaria epidemic prone districts	1,900,000
Subtotal for WHO			8,828,580
Grand Total			316,561,178

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PROJECT SUMMARIES

Agriculture

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Provision of basic agricultural inputs and extension support to smallholder farmers in the communal sector
Project Code	ZIM-08/A01
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Increased productivity of smallholder farmers through competent extension, input provision and use of improved crop management practices
Beneficiaries	200,000 households
Implementing Partners	NGOs, Ministry of Agriculture (Agricultural Research and Extension [AREX]), Rural District Councils, farmers' unions
Project Duration	September 2007 - December 2008
Total Project Budget	US\$¹ 35,500,000
Funds Requested	Mr Jean-Claude Urvoy; Tel: 263(4) 253 655-8/ E-mail: Jeanclaudes.urvoy@fao.org
Contact Details	Provision of basic agricultural inputs and extension support to smallholder farmers in the communal sector

Summary

The intended support will enable 200,000 communal farmers to produce sufficient food for their own consumption, as well as some surplus to generate income. Through hands-on extension, farmers will be enabled to improve their farming practices. This extension, in combination with targeted input support, is expected to increase yields significantly.

Main Activities

- Target geographical areas (provinces, districts, wards), based on vulnerability assessments;
- Identify, verify and register beneficiaries;
- Source and procure inputs in a timely manner. Required inputs can be sourced from the region if local seed and fertiliser industry does not have the capacity to produce.
- Deliver and distribute appropriate inputs (e.g. sorghum for relatively dry areas, maize for higher rainfall areas) enabling farmers to plant one hectare;
- Identify extension support needs for beneficiaries in collaboration with stakeholders;
- Design and implement an extension support programme for assisted farmers;
- Monitor the programme continuously throughout the season to both control implementation and assess impact at household level;
- Conduct harvest assessment for the assisted farmers.

Expected Outcome

Through improved farming practices combined with input support, cereal yields can be increased to around 2 metric tonnes (MT) per hectare. Families need around 1 MT per year for their consumption; hence each family will have some surplus for sale. The increased food production and income for assisted communal farmers would contribute considerably to domestic production and reduce import requirements. With an average yield of 2 MTs per hectare per beneficiary, the food production generated by this project would be 400,000 MTs (200,000 MTs for consumption and 200,000 MTs for surplus). Importing the same amount of maize would cost about \$100,000,000 at \$250 per MT). The proposed approach could also be implemented with a larger or smaller number of farmers, depending on the availability of funds.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	1,600,000
Operational costs (seeds and fertilisers)	31,000,000
Contracts with NGOs and unions, training and extension	1,900,000
Logistics, fuel and travel	800,000
Administrative costs	200,000
Total	35,500,000

¹ All dollar figures in this document are United States dollars. Funding for this appeal should be reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS, fts@reliefweb.int), which will display its requirements and funding on the CAP 2008 page.

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Improved food security and livelihood for rural communities, through advanced land use and management practices (Conservation farming)
Project Code	ZIM-08/A02
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Improved food and livelihood security for rural households, through improved land use and management practices
Beneficiaries	1,000 persons
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Agriculture-AREX; Zimbabwe Farmers' Union; Zimbabwe Commercial Farmers' Union; Commercial Farmers' Union
Project Duration	October 2007-October 2008
Total Project Budget	\$800,000
Funds Requested	\$782,000
Contact Details	Jean-Claude Urvoy; Tel - 263(4) 253 655-8; email: Jeanclaudio.urvoy@fao.org

Needs

The main thrust of the project is to increase yields, thus improving food security. Project activities will focus on increasing production among communal farmers through conservation farming, intensified land management, and improved land use. Through appropriate inputs and extension support, the project will support communal households to become food secure and produce some cereal surplus.

Main Activities

Field operations will focus on good management practices, including timely land preparation and planting, correct spacing and plant population, appropriate weeding, fertilising and plant protection. Tillage constraints will be addressed through the introduction of reduced or zero tillage and conservation agriculture (CA). These measures in combination with the input support are expected to increase yield levels significantly.

Expected Outcomes

- Participating communal households have adequate crops for their food security and surplus crops for marketing.
- Farmers have constant and sound extension support through experienced farmers and appropriate private sector partners.
- Farmers have improved farming knowledge and best practices are used.
- The respective communities have contract growing arrangements with various private sector companies for appropriate crops. Private sector companies expand their support to additional areas.
- All farmers implement and use CA techniques/principles.
- All participating farmers are trained and supported to execute improved farming methods.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs/Administration	92,000
Operational costs (Inputs, training and extension, travel)	530,000
Contracts	150,000
Monitoring and evaluation	10,000
Total	782,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Improved community management of cattle dip tanks and dipping service provision in communal areas in Zimbabwe
Project Code	ZIM-08/A03
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Establish how responsibility for dipping cattle can be transferred from Government to farmers without compromising the current system
Beneficiaries	150 community dip tanks (25 000 cattle owners) in three districts
Implementing Partners	Department of Veterinary Services (DVS), Ministry of Agriculture, communal farmers, Rural District Councils and farmers' unions
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$280,000
Contact Details	Jean-Claude Urvoy; Tel: 263(4) 253 655-8, email: Jeanclaudio.urvoy@fao.org

Needs

Dipping services were provided free to the communal and smallholder sector until 1997 when a fee was introduced to recover a small fraction of the dipping cost. Over the years, the single largest budget item for the DVS has been dipping chemicals, accounting for 40 – 45% of the total operational budget. Presently, the import of chemicals is seriously affected due to budget constraints and a shortage of foreign currency. Irregular, erratic or total halting of dipping will lead to the resurgence of tick-borne disease, which will seriously affect livestock production in many areas of Zimbabwe.

Activities

The main activities of the project will be to implement different options of providing dipping services to farmers. The objective is to try the following three options on a trial basis to test vaccine effectiveness and cost implications. The vaccines are locally produced and therefore do not require forex.

Option A: Select one district where:

- Dip chemicals will be provided by the project for a given time, until the farmers are organised to take on their purchase themselves;
- Farmers will receive assistance to organise themselves and form livestock development committees (LDC) for each dip tank, an area livestock district committee (ALDC) for all dip tanks under an animal health management centre (six to ten LDCs), and a district livestock development committees (DLDC-covering six to ten ALDCs);
- A platform will be provided for negotiations between DLDC and dip chemical manufacturing companies for procurement, storage and distribution of chemical;
- Farmers will bear the full cost of dip chemical clerk salaries.

Option B: Select a second district where:

- The department continues to operate as usual, but with the project providing the necessary resources (i.e. assisting with transportation costs) to enable effective collection of dipping fees and the distribution of dip chemical to dip tanks;
- At half of the dip tanks in the district there will be vaccinations for tick borne diseases (theileriosis, anaplasmosis, and babesiosis) in the area and the dipping frequency reduced.

Option C: Select a third district where:

There is no action and the same statistics will be collected as the other two above. For example, the number of animals coming to the tanks, their ages, diseases observed, etc.

Expected Outcome

Reduced reliance on Government for dipping services and viable options for an implementation strategy for dipping design.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	30,000
Operational costs	
Purchase of acaricides, vaccines and reagents. Awareness campaigns for community management committees, training of district staff and LDCs	200,000
Administrative costs	50,000

ZIMBABWE

Total	280,000
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ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Emergency control of epidemic foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) in Zimbabwe
Project Code	ZIM-08/A04
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Enhance household food security through improved marketing opportunities and asset protection by controlling FMD in the provinces of Matabeleland North and South and Masvingo
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 40,000 households, translating to 250,000 animals
Implementing Partners	Department of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Agriculture
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$880,000
Contact Details	Jean-Claude Urvoy; Tel - 263(4) 253 655-8; email: Jeanclaudio.urvoy@fao.org

Needs

Livestock production is one of the major sources of livelihoods in Zimbabwe's communal areas. Besides offering a multiplicity of uses to rural households, livestock constitutes a fallback asset during droughts. Following periodic outbreaks of FMD since 2001, veterinary authorities have not been able to effectively control the disease owing to budgetary constraints and, in particular, an acute shortage of foreign currency to import the vaccine.

The objective of this emergency action is to:

- Carry out mass vaccination for the third year running in areas of Matabeleland North and South, and Masvingo provinces, in high-risk areas;
- Maintain vaccination in traditional vaccination zones so as to protect the asset base of communal farmers living in those areas;
- Implement a cross-border coordinated control of FMD with South Africa, Mozambique and Botswana;
- Support the established FMD National Surveillance system and ensure its continued implementation at provincial levels.

Activities

- Vaccine procurement;
- Campaign and vaccination (two rounds) of animals;
- Control of buffalo-cattle contacts through repair of game fences and stricter controls on animal movements;
- Training in surveillance, central data capture, and animal movement;
- Coordinated meetings to facilitate cross-border harmonisation of FMD control activities;
- Collection of reports and samples, guidelines, carrying out of laboratory tests;
- Analysis and production of reports and maps.

Expected Outcomes

The main outcome is an FMD-vaccinated zone with cattle protected against FMD. A well-defined and operational disease surveillance system with a well-informed rural community will be in place leading to a reduced risk of FMD outbreaks. A central statistical database will be established to facilitate surveillance. This project will complement the current FMD actions implemented by FAO. A harmonised FMD control programme with neighbouring countries will be initiated.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	50,000
Operational costs: Operational costs:	
500,000 trivalent FMD vaccine doses at \$1.2/dose (\$600,000)	600,000
Surveillance system support costs	40,000
Logistics in support of operations, training and travel	100,000
Cross border harmonisation meetings and strategy development	30,000
Administrative costs	60,000

ZIMBABWE

Total	880,000
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ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	General Monitoring System
Project Code	ZIM-08/A05
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To set up a "General Monitoring System" that on a monthly basis collects and disseminates information on agricultural and food security indicators at ward level in each of the country's 58 districts.
Beneficiaries	Government departments and humanitarian organisations
Implementing Partner	Department of AREX
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$100,000
Contact Details	Jean-Claude Urvoy; Tel - 263(4) 253 655-8; email: Jeanclaude.urvoy@fao.org

Needs

The timely collection and provision of accurate information is crucial for planning actions in the agriculture sector. Up-to-date information is essential to maximise the effectiveness and efficiency of agricultural relief programmes. Currently, no adequate formal structure exists to regularly monitor the food security and agricultural situation in the country. Therefore, it is necessary to establish a food security and agriculture monitoring system.

Activities

- Training of agricultural extension workers who will collect the data;
- Data collection, on agricultural and food security indicators at ward level in each of the country's 58 districts. Within each district at least four sentinel sites (wards) will be selected for data collection;
- Data analysis, report writing and information dissemination to all stakeholders.

Expected Outcome

The provision of timely and accurate information for planning purposes to Government departments and humanitarian organisations.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs (Travel and Subsistence allowances)	40,000
Operational costs	50,000
Administrative costs	10,000
Total	100,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Progressive elimination of Newcastle disease and avian influenza awareness in the rural areas of Zimbabwe
Project Code	ZIM-08/A06
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Asset protection through DVS in the control of Newcastle disease in communal areas of Zimbabwe
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 900,000 rural households (national coverage) translating to 11,000,000 birds
Implementing Partners	Department of Veterinary Field Services, Department of Veterinary Technical Services, Ministry of Agriculture and NGO partners
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$300,000
Contact Details	Jean-Claude Urvoy; Tel - 263(4) 253 655-8; email: Jeanclaude.urvoy@fao.org

Needs

Newcastle disease (NCD) is an important limiting factor in the productivity of village poultry and is estimated to have mortalities of between 50 and 100%. To consolidate the gains made in recent vaccination campaigns conducted by the Department of Veterinary Services (DVS), it is necessary that funding be obtained to work towards the ultimate elimination of the disease. The goal of the project is to improve food and livelihood security of smallholder farmers by working towards the elimination of NCD in the rural areas of Zimbabwe. The specific objective of this action is to facilitate emergency NCD vaccinations and control in order to stop the spread of NCD to other areas.

Activities

- Support for production of thermostable vaccine by the Central Veterinary Laboratory (CVL);
- Carry out mass vaccinations of chickens in all rural areas of Zimbabwe. The vaccination programme will be conducted through the use of existing community-based vaccinators (CBVs) under the supervision of the Department.
- Vaccine delivery to the districts;
- Concurrently, avian influenza awareness raising, through literature production and distribution, radio and TV programmes and community meetings, will be undertaken;
- Monitoring and evaluation to be carried out during and after vaccination.

Expected Outcomes

- Adequate laboratory capacity for production of vaccine from the CVL for use in the mass vaccination of rural chickens;
- NCD-protected poultry flock in the rural areas of Zimbabwe contributing to household food security and livelihoods of the most vulnerable rural communities;
- A well-informed community on the threats and dangers of avian influenza;
- A change in rural poultry practices as a result of increased awareness of the dangers of avian influenza.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	30,000
Operational costs	
• Improvement of the DVS laboratory services to increase local production of the I2 vaccine	80,000
• Logistics, fuel and travel to deliver vaccines to districts (including actual vaccination)	110,000
• Training of field staff	50,000
Administrative costs	30,000
Total	300,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Improving dietary diversity for HIV-affected rural households
Project Code	ZIM-08/A07
Sector	Agriculture
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased access to nutritious foods rich in energy, protein and vitamin A and improved dietary practices; Improved nutrition status of children under five through promotion of locally-appropriate nutritious complementary foods; Generation of income through sale of garden produce; Increased HIV and nutrition knowledge for improved food and nutrition security.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 1,500 persons; children: 200; women: 800; men: 500 To be implemented in two districts: Chiredzi and Chipinge
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Agriculture- AREX; District Food and Nutrition Management teams; Ministry of Health and Child Welfare; Plan International; World Vision
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$250,000
Contact Details	Jean-Claude Urvoy; Tel - 263(4) 253 655-8; email: Jeanclaude.urvoy@fao.org

Needs

The project seeks to support the strategic priorities for the agriculture sector by:

- Increasing crop productivity of smallholder farmers by at least 50% through input provision, promotion of improved soil, water and crop management practices and linking local farming expertise with private sector marketing opportunities; and,
- Strengthening the capacities of local communities to respond to the nutrition challenges posed by HIV/AIDS through nutrition education.

The project will contribute to increased production of butternut pumpkin and sugar beans so as to contribute to dietary diversity of families, especially children. Butternut is rich in energy and vitamin A and can be prepared and served in many different ways for the whole family and as a complementary food for children under-five. Beans will provide much needed protein and are a good rotation crop that helps to ensure soil fertility. The project will also support the integration of nutrition education through the Healthy Harvest manual (which aims at training community workers in good nutrition, growing, preparing and processing of healthy foods). Input and extension support will be offered to vulnerable households, with particular emphasis on women and children. To ensure sustainability, FAO will work in partnership with local structures such as the District Food and Nutrition Management teams.

Main Activities

The selected communities in the two districts will learn how to grow, harvest, prepare and preserve these crops using the Health Harvest manual.

Expected Outcomes

- Increased dietary diversity for the 1,500 targeted beneficiaries;
- Improved complementary feeding practices targeting children from 6-24 months;
- Improved livelihoods through increased production for income generation.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	50,000
Operational costs (inputs, travel, trainings in agronomy, nutrition, HIV/AIDS)	175,000
Administrative costs	25,000
Total	250,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	PRACTICAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (PSDC)
Project Title	Promotion and strengthening of application of sustainable farming practices in Muzarabani District
Project Code	ZIM-08/A08
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To build the capacities of small-scale farmers in appropriate and sustainable farming practices towards improved food security and increased level of income
Beneficiaries	450 small-scale farmers (women: 250; men: 200)
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Health-St. Albert's Hospital; Arex-Ministry of Agriculture; Pelum Zimbabwe/Pelum Greenet; Fambidzanai Permaculture Training Centre; Safire; Community Technology Development Trust; International Development Enterprises (IDE)
Project Duration	January 2008-December 2010
Total Project Budget	\$315,500
Funds Requested for 2008	\$114,750
Contact Details	E. Raradza - Chairman of Board of Trustees Tel.: 04/744 437 E-mail : psda@africaonline.co.zw

Needs

The PRA study (commissioned by PSDC and conducted by Green Living Movement) found that the major problems experienced by the small-scale farmers in Muzarabani District are: serious environmental problems (deforestation and land degradation), inadequate water resources, use of unsustainable farming practices, inadequate or non-existent extension services, devastating effects of HIV/AIDS on production levels and disorganised farmer groups. These problems leave the Muzarabani communities exposed and vulnerable to hunger and poverty - in a bid to alleviate their poverty, farmers resort to unsustainable use of natural resources which eventually leads to an increased and more dramatic level of food insecurity. Muzarabani farmers therefore expressed a strong need for training in economically and environmentally sustainable farming practices in the management of crops, livestock and nutrition gardens.

PSDC training activities aim primarily at increasing the food security and the income at household level through the economically and ecologically sustainable use of available natural resources. Increased food security and income will render the rural households socio-economically self-reliant.

Activities

- Extensive **technical** training in sustainable management of crops, live stock and (nutrition) gardens;
- Training in **entrepreneurial** skills (i.e. general farm management, marketing and value addition);
- Training in **social life skills** (i.e. HIV prevention and home-based care (HBC), primary health care and gender);
- Provision of **extension services** to all farmers through follow-up visits and refresher courses;
- Capacity building of farmers' committees (towards programme sustainability);
- Development of effective planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems.

Expected Outcome

Small-scale farmers acquire and use appropriate sustainable farming practices so that they can increase their food/livelihood and level of self-reliance (reducing their level of dependency on external assistance and input for survival).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	43,000
Operational costs	55,000
Administrative costs	16,750
Total	114,750

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	ACTIONAID INTERNATIONAL (AAI-Z)
Project Title	Emergency Agriculture and Nutritional Support Project (EANSP)
Project Code	ZIM-08/A09
Sector	Agriculture
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase food and nutrition security of vulnerable households through input provision; • Improve vulnerable household resilience to food and nutritional insecurity; • Strengthen the capacities of local communities to respond to the challenges posed by HIV/AIDS; • Monitor the food security situation and the 2007/08 cropping season.
Beneficiaries	25,000 persons including 20,000 children and 2,500 women.
Implementing Partners	New Dawn of Hope, Chiedza home of Hope, Padare Men's Forum and Christian Health Services and AREX
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Total Project Budget	\$140,000
Funds Requested	\$130,000
Contact Details	Andrew Nongogo (Country Representative) ActionAid International in Zimbabwe email: andrew.nongogo@actionaid.org

Needs

There is widespread food and nutritional insecurity for poor and vulnerable persons in urban and rural areas in Zimbabwe. Households hosting people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) are more likely to be both food and nutritionally insecure. Current economic challenges have worsened the food and nutritional security outlook. There is a clear need to impart skills training that will assist households in improving their food security, as well as training in order to respond effectively and efficiently to food insecurity. Community participation in the latter is a critical ingredient in successful disaster mitigation.

Activities

- Mobilise and sensitise communities to actively participate in the programme;
- Procure and distribute seeds and fertiliser to beneficiary households;
- Support and monitor activities through extension officers and the community;
- Establish at least 500 household nutrition gardens;
- Train communities in post harvest and nutrition;
- Collect and disseminate information on the food security situation, developments of 2006/2007 cropping season and impact of the actions in the targeted communities.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved food and nutrition security for targeted households and the community;
- Improve community and household resilience to food insecurity;
- Increased knowledge on nutrition, and post harvest storage;
- Improved community level early warning system.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	10,000
Operational costs	110,000
Administrative costs	20,000
Sub-total	140,000
Minus available resources	10,000
Total	130,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM (ACF)
Project Title	Sustainable improvement of food security among vulnerable rural groups by optimising their capacity of production and by enhancing their asset holdings in five wards of Chipinge District
Project Code	ZIM-08/A10
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To improve the food security of the targeted rural groups by addressing their vulnerability to ecological and socio-economic factors with specific focus put on the most vulnerable socio-economic profiles
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 2,944 vulnerable households (17,664 persons)
Implementing Partner	NGO partner: Africa 2000 Network
Project Duration	July 2006-June 2009
Total Project Budget	\$1,734,750
Funds Requested for 2008	\$58,652
Contact Details	Mélanie Varnusson - Head of Mission – ACF - Zimbabwe headofmission@zw.missions-acf.org ; Cell.: 011 869 614

Needs

In Chipinge District, the socio-economically vulnerable populations are faced with:

- Early food shortages and absence of significant food stocks due to droughts;
- Inadequate sources of income and the exhaustion of coping mechanisms;
- Negative impacts on yields due to late access to inputs and draught power;
- Reduced and unreliable state support to access subsidised inputs;
- Reduced ratio of active/inactive household members.

The Project focuses on innovating farming systems and small scale livestock holding in a community based approach through capacity building and inputs supply.

Activities

Activities in 2008 (third agricultural season supported by the Project):

- Support the re-building and strengthening of the household's asset holdings through small scale animal restocking with the development of a goat pass-on scheme: provision of 672 reproductive goats to 288 vulnerable households and training of 32 community based animal health workers;
- Support to alternative and sustainable agricultural practices with higher productivity in the specific economic and ecologic context: provision of seeds, fertiliser and tools for the development of conservation farming and rain water harvesting techniques.

Expected Outcomes

- From the initial 288 beneficiaries supported each with two reproductive female goats, 1,152 households shall benefit from the pass-on scheme until the end of the project;
- 1,344 vulnerable households are able to plant around 0.25 hectare (with average improved grain harvest of 25% using conservation farming and rain water harvesting techniques, under the monitoring of 160 lead farmers and AREX field workers;
- 1,600 poorest households cultivate drought resistant seeds;
- 12 AREX field workers develop experimental plots promoting the alternative techniques.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Operational costs	53,352
Administrative costs	5,300
Total	58,652

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM (ACF)
Project Title	Sustainable improvement of the livelihoods of PLWHA and their families through a comprehensive approach from food security to nutrition in Chipinge District
Project Code	ZIM-08/A11
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To improve the livelihoods of PLWHA and their families by increasing their capacity to raise their nutrition standards by diversifying their diet and increasing their food self-sufficiency in ten wards of Chipinge District
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 1,468 households (8,808 persons), among which: households with PLWHA: 1,360 households (8,160 persons)
Implementing Partner	<i>Médecins Du Monde</i> (MDM)
Project Duration	November 2007-October 2010
Total Project Budget	\$2,699,988
Funds Requested for 2008	\$404,998
Contact Details	Mélanie Varnusson - Head of Mission - ACF- Zimbabwe headofmission@zw.missions-acf.org ; Cell.: 011 869 614

Needs

Households affected by HIV/AIDS face a reduction in their agricultural production capacity, which threatens their food and nutrition security. This situation arises from the reduction of their available labour force (due to illness, death, or care of the sick). Affected individuals often sell their assets to cover the cost of health care, which further reduces their agricultural capacity, productivity, and earnings.

Chronic food shortages and the absence of a healthy diet act as aggravating factors, increasing vulnerability to HIV/AIDS. Joining efforts with a medical aid programme, and complementing it with food security, and nutrition, ACF proposes integrated and combined types of support aiming at:

- Strengthening the food and nutrition security of households affected by HIV/AIDS by increasing their productivity (with alternative and sustainable cultivation techniques), their production diversity and their capacity to process the food into a healthy diet;
- Understanding the food security situation of vulnerable populations with a specific focus on households with PLWHA.

Activities

- Promotion of nutrition gardening through support groups: training on low cost gardening and provision inputs (seeds, tools, fencing material);
- Promotion of healthy and balanced nutrition for PLWHA: training in healthy cooking;
- Promotion of conservation farming for households with PLWHA having labour capacity through knowledge transfer and provision of inputs (seeds, fertiliser, tools);
- Assessment on food and nutritional needs of vulnerable PLWHA and their families.

Expected Outcomes

- 1,120 households with PLWHA increase their capacity to provide for their nutritional needs using low cost and environmentally friendly techniques in 32 nutrition gardens;
- 348 households increase their agricultural production by developing conservation agriculture;
- 1,468 households with PLWHA increase their knowledge on ensuring a healthy diet.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$*
Operational costs	338,629
Administrative costs	66,369
Total	404,998

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	AFRICARE
Project Title	integrated agricultural recovery programme
Project Code	ZIM-08/A12
Sector	Agriculture
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote cultivation of drought tolerant crops by 2,000 vulnerable households through provision of agricultural inputs (seed and fertiliser); Facilitate value addition and increase consumption of target crops by promoting agro-processing among at least 20% of the beneficiaries.
Beneficiaries	14,000 persons (average of seven members per households in Gokwe South) including 12,000 children and 1,100 women
Implementing Partners	Gokwe Rural District Council, AREX and the Zimbabwe Farmers Union (ZFU)
Project Duration	October 2007-March 2009
Total Project Budget	\$1,000,000
Funds Requested in 2008	\$500,000
Contact Details	S Chikowero - schikowero@fricare.co.zw Phone: 263-4-443199/201

Needs

The project will provide a diversified basket of drought tolerant crops to resource constrained farmers who no longer have planting material due to the 2006/2007 drought. This diverse seed basket will help to mitigate the effects of the current and future droughts through seed security, income generation from sale of surplus, and agro-processing processing activities.

Main Activities

- The main activities are procurement and distribution of inputs (seed and fertilisers) and agro processing machinery;
- Extension in agronomy and agro-processing;
- Capacity building of agro-processing groups and training on agronomy, processing and utilisation of target crops (e.g. soybean, groundnuts, sunflower, sweet potato, etc.).
- Other major activities will be on crop monitoring and impact assessments.

Expected Outcomes

- Increased yields, incomes and improved nutrition from better agronomic practices;
- Surpluses and diversity in food sources.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	84,000
Operational costs	312,850
Administrative costs	103,150
Total	500,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	ACHIEVING THE POTENTIAL IN CROPS TRUST (APOC)
Project Title	Achieving increased food security and nutrition through access to improved planting material of sweet potato
Project Code	ZIM-08/A13
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Food and nutrition security through the growing of sweet potatoes that are high yielding and drought tolerant.
Beneficiaries	900 persons (600 children, 200 women and 100 men)
Implementing Partners	Family AIDS Caring Trust (FACT), Rural Unity for Development Organization (RUDO) Trust (Gutu, Mvuma and Chiredzi)
Project Duration	December 2007-November 2008
Funds Requested for 2008	\$149,700
Contact Details	Ngonidzashe Kangara, 304600, agbio@zol.co.zw

Needs

For many families faced with food insecurity, a reliable solution can be found by growing sweet potatoes, which is a high yielding, drought tolerant and nutritious crop. Under minimal crop production inputs, labour inputs, and management, yields can range from 25 MTs to 40 MTs per hectare. In addition, yellow-fleshed sweet potato varieties are high in Beta carotene, proteins and carbohydrates.

Activities

- Distribution of planting material (mid-January) for 150 families to grow 1,000m² each;
- Training in nursery management of sweet potato to maintain seed quality;
- Training in field production for high tuber yield;
- Training in post harvest processing of sweet potatoes into various products.

Expected Outcomes

- The establishment of 1,000m² of sweet potato nurseries per family making a total of 15 hectares. Expansion of initial production from nurseries to farmer's fields;
- Tuber yields of at least 2.5 MTs to 5 MTs from 1,000m²;
- Beneficiaries growing sweet potatoes sustainably with at least 100 active nurseries and 15 hectares after the project;
- Beneficiaries informed on proper production methods and new processing methods;
- 900,000 sweet potato vines distributed to the target beneficiaries in one season.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	26,800
Operational costs	115,400
Administrative costs	7,500
Total	149,700

Appealing Agency	AFRICA SELF-HELP ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (ASAP)
Project Title	Health and Nutrition Development Initiative (HANDEI)
Project Code	ZIM-08/A14
Sector	Agriculture
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen the capacities of local communities in Mutasa District to respond to the challenges posed by HIV/AIDS; Care for the increasing number of orphans through training in propagation and growing of nutritious vegetables, medicinal herbs and Moringa; permaculture techniques, conservation farming; psychosocial support and counselling in HIV/AIDS to affected households and people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).
Beneficiaries	2,500 persons (600 children, 1,750 women and 150 men)
Implementing Partners	Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (CARE), Zimbabwe and Catholic Relief Services (CRS): internal savings and lending (ISL) for adults and orphans and vulnerable children (OVC), respectively.
Project Duration	January 2008-December 2010
Total Project Budget	\$150,000
Funds Requested for 2008	\$52,200
Contact Details	Regai Tsunga, Country Director, P.O. Box 1912, Mutare, Zimbabwe Telephone: 020-65747/66365. Email: regait@asap.co.zw www.asapafrika.org

Needs

- In a hyperinflationary environment, and with an increasing number of orphans in Mutasa District, sustainable household financial and food security is proving difficult. The project will strengthen households' food and nutrition needs as well as provide non-toxic herbal therapy for use against opportunistic infections.

Activities

ASAP will train beneficiaries in the following:

- Propagation, growing and use of medicinal herbs and Moringa;
- Permaculture and conservation farming techniques;
- Psychosocial support and counselling in HIV/AIDS to the affected persons and PLWHA;
- Vocational skills training to OVC for self sufficiency;
- ISL and selection planning and management (SPM) for engagement in sustainable income generation activities (IGAs). (This component funded by CARE and CRS).

Expected Outcomes

- Number of gardens with herbal/medicinal plants and Moringa;
- Number of beneficiaries practicing permaculture in their gardens;
- Number of beneficiaries practicing conservation farming in their gardens;
- Number of beneficiaries trained in psychosocial support and counselling;
- Number of OVC trained in vocational skills;
- Number of beneficiaries in active ISL groups.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$*
Staff costs	17,700
Operational costs	29,600
Administrative costs	4,900
Total	52,200

Appealing Agency	HLEKWENI FRIENDS RURAL SERVICE, BULAWAYO
Project Title	Nutrition gardens using less water with gravity drip irrigation and organic methods
Project Code	ZIM-08/A15
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Long term food security. Contribution to sustainable livelihoods. Increase in standard of living. Leaving skills and knowledge within the communities (capacity building) and increased communication and sharing of knowledge between small-scale farmers and households, other NGOs and government agencies.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 3,800 (direct) 1,200 (indirect) Children: 3,180 (including 300 orphans) Women: 720 and: Allocation of kits and training to approximately 650 households. Although not specifically targeted in the first year people with HIV/AIDS will be among the beneficiaries
Project Duration	January 2008-March 2011
Total Project Budget	\$113,700
Funds Requested for 2008	\$45,300
Contact Details	David Jobson. (09) 479888 djobson@mweb.co.zw 0912 903 450

Needs

Matabeleland South has been declared a disaster area by Governor Masuku. Research both by Hlekweni and International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) demonstrated that a simple technology, the gravity drip, had failed largely because of lack of adequate training and follow up. Its revival and support will lead to success except when drought is particularly severe and farmers are too far away from water sources. The project will enable families to at least supplement family nutrition, and at best provide an additional source of income as well.

The project tackles child and general malnutrition, and will reduce dependency on food handouts by giving people other coping strategies. It further offers those with enough water to make a significant difference to household incomes and through the introduction of the contact farmer system leaves behind a number of farmers who can advise their neighbours.

Activities

- Through community meetings gain acceptance of the programme (Hlekweni already known);
- Four workshops on nutrition gardens, herbs and uses, food processing and preservation;
- Concentrate on the development and support of the contact farmer system so that steady expansion can take place in years II and III (farmer-to-farmer days, etc.).

Expected Outcomes

- 80 nutrition gardens established and a contact farmer system in operation (year 1);
- Participants understand importance of balanced diet and use of some herbs, which is reflected in the content of gardens, and successfully practise drip irrigation;
- Use and sale of processed and dried foods;
- Significant reduction of malnutrition and food handout dependency.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	3,100
Operational costs	40,800
Administrative costs	1,400
Total	45,300

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	COOPERATIVE FOR ASSISTANCE AND RELIEF EVERYWHERE (CARE)
Project Title	Community economic capacity enhancement for livelihood security through savings led microfinance services
Project Code	ZIM-08/A16
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Strengthen the capacities of households, communities and health institutions to prevent malnutrition and to provide good quality care for malnourished children and other vulnerable groups.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 15,000 (14,250 women, including HIV/AIDS infected/affected, widows, disabled, young and elderly; 750 men, including HIV/AIDS infected/affected, young and elderly)
Implementing Partners	Catholic Development Commission (CADEC) and Mwenezi Development Training Centre
Project Duration	January 2008-June 2009
Total Project Budget	\$430,000
Funds Requested for 2008	\$287,000
Contact Details	Maria Teresa Bayombong, phone 263-4-727986, e-mail: tessba@carezimbabwe.org Tafirenyika Kakono, phone +263-39-263355 Tafirenyikaka@carezimbabwe.org

Needs

- Women access to appropriate financial services for economic development;
- Initiation or growth of income generation activities i.e. household capacity to invest in income generating activities through group savings and lending activities;
- Access to social services or support (education, food, and health) i.e. household capacity to meet costs associated with access to social services through group savings led microfinance;
- Increased agricultural production through investment in agricultural activities i.e. capacity to buy agricultural inputs, seeds, implement spares, pesticides, etc.

Activities

- Increase community and household social safety nets;
- Strengthen nutrition aspects of food security and livelihoods;
- Increase household knowledge, awareness and practices on aspects of good nutrition.

Expected Outcomes

- Strengthened household capacities to absorb shocks and stresses as a result of improved household economic position;
- Increased knowledge on food security and nutrition for children and HIV/AIDS patients;
- Increased household access to social services.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	120,000
Operational costs	100,000
Administrative costs	67,000
Total	287,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	CONCERN WORLDWIDE
Project Title	Improving Food Security of the Rural Poor in Zimbabwe
Project Code	ZIM-08/A17
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Improved food security through increased cereal production of the rural poor in Gokwe North, South and Nyanga districts.
Beneficiaries	120,000 persons, including 78,000 women
Implementing Partner	Direct Implementation by Concern
Project Duration	June-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$330,000
Contact Details	Peter McNichol, Country Director. Peter.mcnichol@concern.net Tel: +263 912 413 633

Needs

Household economy assessments and prior learning assessment (PLA) work undertaken in the three target districts of Gokwe North, Gokwe South and Nyanga indicate a marked decline in the food security situation of the very poor and under-privileged groups. General conditions are exacerbated by lower crop yields following insufficient rainfall in the prior season. Concern is working with communities on Conservation Farming, Nutrition Gardens, Seed Fairs and other actions as part of a broader Food Security and Livelihood Recovery Programme. However, national fertiliser shortages and reduced financial capacity to access that which is available leaves many more households to face another year of possible asset sales and reliance upon food aid.

This project falls under the first specific objective of the sector response plan. Experience and studies have demonstrated the increased yield that can be achieved through appropriately applied fertiliser. This increased yield will support food security for the poorest during the coming year, as well as increase potential for seed saving and production in subsequent years.

Activities

- Training of 25,000 households on urea micro-dosing application;
- Community registration exercises and distribution of 25kg of urea to 25,000 households;
- Community sensitisation and the action will also address HIV transmission using the 'Harm Framework' as per Concern's mainstreaming practices.

Expected Outcome

85% of targeted households increase their maize or sorghum yield on one hectare from 700kg to 1,150kg².

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	31,908
Operational costs	279,618
Administrative costs	18,474
Total	330,000

² Average yields based on AREX data in Gokwe South, North and Nyanga in 2005-6 and 2006-7 seasons. Yield increase based on ICRISAT research in 2004 of 450kg/Ha on both sorghum and maize crops based on 10kg Nitrogen per hectare.

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES (CRS)
Project Title	Community level vaccination of poultry
Project Code	ZIM-08/A18
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Assist vulnerable households to enhance and protect livestock assets
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 240 community-based vaccinators; • All households that possess chickens in the eight wards where the Organization for Rural Associations for Progress (ORAP) is operating in Hwange and Tsholotsho.
Implementing Partner	ORAP
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$178,800

Needs

A number of initiatives to avail small livestock to households have seen many vulnerable households accessing chicken due to their ability to multiply fast. However, the outbreak of NCD in Tsholostho and Hwange, coupled with the understaffed and under serviced DVS, has led to great losses. The project will address these problems through the training of community-based vaccinators who will be based in the wards. The vaccination of all birds within the wards where CRS/ORAP are operating in Hwange and Tsholotsho will be undertaken in order to reduce chicken losses.

Main Activities

- Training of community-based vaccinators;
- Vaccination of chickens against NCD.

Expected Outcomes

- Timely vaccinations to reduce Newcastle Disease-related chicken mortality rates;
- Assets stabilised or improved.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff salaries	19,800
Administration	29,000
Training of community vaccinators	14,000
Vaccinations	100,000
Monitoring and evaluation	16,000
Total	178,800

Appealing Agency	COMMUNITY TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT TRUST (CTDT)
Project Title	Sustainable farming systems to enhance household food security
Project Code	ZIM-08/A19
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To reduce the number of hunger months among rural households through the adoption of sustainable farming practices and reduce the negative impacts of HIV/AIDS.
Beneficiaries	5,000 persons including 2,000 women, 1,500 OVC, 1,000 men and 500 elderly persons
Implementing Partners	Nohoreka Community Clinic, Murehwa Association of Caregivers
Project Duration	January 2007-December 2010
Total Project Budget	\$600,000
Funds Requested for 2008	\$200,000
Contact Details	Andrew Mushita (Executive Director) andrew@ctdt.co.zw ; marcy@ctdt.co.zw , 04 589242, 589382,

Needs

The project addresses the need for appropriate farming systems for food security. This would help to improve the moisture holding capacity and nutrient status of soils. It also addresses household food malnutrition to reduce the impact it has on HIV/AIDS by introducing nutrition gardens. As HIV/AIDS patients require extra care, caregivers require training to increase their capacity to provide this care. The project supports improved agricultural production by promoting sustainable farming systems for soils and water management, which would help enhance food security.

Activities

- Establishment of conservation farming demonstration plots for food security enhancement;
- Establish farmer field schools for the training and promotion of sustainable farming systems;
- Establish HIV/AIDS support groups;
- Assist the support groups to establish nutrition gardens;
- Train caregivers to assist HIV/AIDS infected and affected people.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved household food security;
- Improved soil nutrition;
- Improved health and immunity amongst the HIV/AIDS infected people.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$*
Staff costs	46,667
Operational costs	135,000
Administrative costs	18,333
Total	200,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	DEVELOPMENT AID FROM PEOPLE TO PEOPLE (DAPP)
Project Title	Food Security Project through DAPP Farmers Club Programme
Project Code	ZIM-08/A20
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To assist poor and vulnerable households with seed and fertilisers and promote appropriate and sustainable crop and soil management practices such as conservation farming and the promotion of ground water recharging techniques.
Beneficiaries	6,132 persons (1,722 children, 2,489 women and 1,921 men).
Implementing Partners	DAPP Farmers Club, From Communal to Commercial Farmer Programme in Bindura and Shamva and from Communal to Commercial Farmer programme in Makoni district
Project Duration	November 2007-October 2008
Funds Requested for 2008	\$1,301,916
Contact Details	Petros Muzuva, 0912 287 697, e-mail: dappfceu@mweb.co.zw

Needs

The project will increase food security for small household farmers and child headed households enrolled in the programme found not to be food secure through a situational analysis conducted by Farmers Club. This includes children with disabilities living in the extended families.

The project will provide seeds and fertilisers and promote appropriate crop and soil management practises such as Conservation farming and the promotion of Rope and Washer Pumps at family household level and the promotion of ground water recharging techniques.

Activities

- Provide agricultural inputs (seed and fertiliser) to small household farmers;
- Promote appropriate and sustainable crop management practices;
- Conservation farming and ground water recharging;
- Each small farmer household will receive; 6x50kgs of Compound D fertiliser, 6x50kgs of ammonium nitrate and 25kgs of seed, which will make them food secure for 2008/2009 with normal rainfall.

Expected Outcomes

- 4,410 small household farmers and 200 child-headed households (CHHs) will benefit from agricultural input;
- All households have received training in sustainable farming methods.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	27,000
Operational costs	1,250,872
Administrative costs	24,044
Total	1,301,916

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	ENVIRONMENT AFRICA (EA)
Project Title	Support to small grains production in semi-arid areas as a food security measure
Project Code	ZIM-08/A21
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Improvement of the food security situation of the resource poor and under privileged groups in drought prone areas of Lupane District, Matebeleland North Province.
Beneficiaries	13,800 persons including 10,500 children, 2,250 women, 800 elderly and 250 men) Other groups: women-headed households 2,000; grandparents-headed households 500; CHHs: 500; households caring for HIV/AIDS orphans: 250
Project Duration	October 2007-September 2008
Funds Requested for 2008	\$75,000
Contact Details	Paradzayi Hodzonge, 76 Queen Elizabeth Rd. Greendale, Harare Phone: 492143/492157 e-mail: eafrica.gm@utande.co.zw

Needs

Over the last five years that Environment Africa has been working in Lupane, there have been repeated shortages of food, especially among the project's target group. One of the major challenges has been a continuous focus on growing maize, despite the persistent droughts and suitability of the soils. During the 2006/2007 agricultural season, Environment Africa observed that of the farmers that it supported in small grain production, 75% produced enough to take them to the next season. Availability and affordability of agricultural inputs has also been a significant challenge for these target groups.

The project will enable the participating groups to produce enough for their purposes, contributing to the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger.

Activities

- Provision of agricultural inputs and tillage support;
- Conservation farming training;
- Seed multiplication training.

Expected Outcomes

- Beneficiary households trained in conservation farming;
- Agricultural inputs and tillage support given to all benefiting households;
- 75% of the beneficiaries have produced seed for the following season;
- 80% of the benefiting household have food to last until the next season.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$*
Staff costs	18,750
Operational costs	51,000
Administrative costs	5,250
Total	75,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	FARMERS' ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY SELF-HELP INVESTMENT GROUPS (FACHIG)
Project Title	Agricultural Inputs Assistance to Vulnerable Households in Mashonaland Central Province
Project Code	ZIM-08/A22
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To enhance food security for the poor and marginalised households of Mashonaland Central Province through the provision of seeds and fertiliser for the 2007/2008 season.
Beneficiaries	8,500 persons including 425 children, 5,650 women (100 of them are disabled), and 2,425 men (50 of them are disabled)
Project Duration	October 2007-March 2008
Total Project Budget	\$90,000
Funds Requested for 2008	\$45,000
Contact Details	T. Mupetesi. 5808 Atherstone Rd, Bag 904, Bindura. Phone: 071-7908. Cell 0912234471. Email: fachig@africaonline.co.zw

Needs

The targeted communities in which the proposed action will be implemented experienced very poor harvests in the 2006/2007 agricultural season. The majority of households realised less than four months of cereal food sufficiency from their March/April harvests. The communities therefore need an injection of agricultural inputs as well as the necessary technical support to be able to produce food in the 2007/2008 agricultural season and possibly realise household food sufficiency.

The project will enable vulnerable households to produce their own food and realise household food and nutrition security, thus helping to address Millennium Development Goal 1, which aims "to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger".

Activities

The project will involve identification and selection of vulnerable households in the targeted communities, assisting them with agricultural inputs as well as the necessary technical back up, and monitoring of these activities throughout the project implementation phase.

Expected Outcomes

- 8,500 vulnerable households registered by November 2007;
- 8,500 vulnerable households assisted with seeds and fertilisers by 15 November 2007;
- 8,500 vulnerable households planted crops and trained in basic agronomy by December 2007;
- More than 8,500 households are food secure for 12 months from April 2008.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	8,000
Operational Costs	32,000
Administrative costs	5,000
Total	45,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	FARM COMMUNITY TRUST OF ZIMBABWE (FCTZ)
Project Title	Promoting Food Security among vulnerable groups
Project Code	ZIM-08/A23
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To improve household food security through increased production and productivity.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 10,000 households (50,000 people) Children: 28,000 Women: 13,000 and 9,000 men
Implementing Partner	FCTZ
Project Duration	January 2008-June 2011
Total Project Budget	\$1,400,000
Funds Requested for 2008	\$600,000
Contact Details	Godfrey Magaramombe, +263-4-09898/309889/300290/309244, godfrey@fctz.org.zw

Needs

The project aims to build up knowledge on sustainable farming practices among ex-farm worker households in established rural informal settlements. It will promote sustainable increase in agricultural production and productivity by households, considering the special needs of men, women, children and those affected and infected by HIV/AIDS. It will focus in particular on the availability of diverse and improved seeds and planting materials, and train beneficiaries on the adverse effects of HIV/AIDS and gender imbalances.

Activities

- Promotion of production of tubers, small grains and legume crops;
- Promotion of community based seed and planting material multiplication;
- Promoting low cost low input farming systems (conservation agriculture principles, seed priming, micro dosing and integrated pest and disease management);
- Promoting post harvest management;
- Promoting agro-processing, nutrition education and marketing;
- Promoting farmer groups.

Expected Outcomes

- Sustainable increased agricultural production and productivity;
- Diversification in agricultural production;
- Improved household food security;
- Adoption of low cost low input farming systems;
- Increased consideration of special needs of HIV/AIDS affected and infected households and disadvantaged vulnerable groups for them to benefit from project activities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	120,000
Operational costs	420,000
Administrative costs	60,000
Total	600,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	MERCY CORPS (MC)
Project Title	Food security and livelihood independence programme for vulnerable households in South-Eastern Zimbabwe
Project Code	ZIM-08/A24
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To sustainably improve agricultural production, income and the productive asset base of vulnerable households in Buhera, Chipinge and Chiredzi.
Beneficiaries	85,600 persons including 43,656 women, 780 elderly and 41,944 men
Implementing Partners	Southern Alliance For Indigenous Resources (SAFIRE), ZimAHEAD (a local NGO), St Peters Community Care Program, Dananai home based Care, River of Life, Southern Africa HIV and AIDS Information Dissemination Service (SAFAIDS) and Tree Africa
Project Duration	October 2007-September 2010
Total Project Budget	\$2,907,700
Funds Requested for 2008	\$1,029,700
Contact Details	Rob Maroni, 301028, 369595 rmaroni@zw.mercycorps.org

Needs

The project will improve food security through sustainable agricultural production, income and the improved productive asset base of 85,600 vulnerable communities in Buhera, Chiredzi and Chipinge.

Activities

- Rehabilitation of four irrigation schemes;
- Rehabilitation of 200 boreholes or communal wells and establishment of community water point committees;
- Promote sustainable harvesting of non-timer forest products;
- Establish and support 75 and 27 existing farmer groups (food and nutrition [FAN] clubs) through training on sustainable methods for increased food production and input provision.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved food security of vulnerable households;
- Improved technical skills and knowledge in agriculture and health;
- Improved support to households affected by HIV/AIDS;
- Improved access to water resources.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	381,067
Operational costs	557,572
Administrative costs	91,061
Total	1,029,700

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	SOUTHERN ALLIANCE FOR INDIGENOUS RESOURCES (SAFIRE)
Project Title	Market linkages for smallholder farmers
Project Code	ZIM-08/A25
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To improve the livelihoods of smallholder farmers in ten districts of Zimbabwe through enhancing agricultural productivity and establishing viable and enduring relationships between smallholder farmers and private sector partners for marketing, financing and inputs and services provision.
Beneficiaries	6,000 small holder farmers Women headed households: 4,000; Men headed: 2,000 HIV/AIDS affected households: 2,000 Children: 25,000 Districts: Manicaland: Chipinge, Chimanimani, Mutare, Nyanga Mash Central, Guruve, Muzarabani, Rushinga, Mat. South: Gwanda, Matobo, Bulilima
Project Duration	January 2008-December 2010
Total Project Budget	\$609,640
Funds Requested for 2008	\$215,723
Contact Details	Dr. Phosiso Sola, Tel: 4-794333, 0912297531 E-mail: sola@safire.co.zw

Needs

Smallholder farmers face various constraints in producing and marketing agricultural products. These include high costs of inputs, poorly developed market information systems to link farmers and buyers, lack of guaranteed markets for small holder produce and limited agribusiness dealers in rural areas. In this action, private companies will enter into input, financing and marketing contracts with organised self-selected farmer groups.

Previous programmes reached 10,200 farmers, and worked with nine agribusiness companies, which financed \$39,571 worth of crop inputs. The major benefits from the programme included, self managing farmer organisations, increased access to credit and inputs, increased access to extension and research, enhanced risk reduction, reduced transport costs, access to markets and increased incomes.

Activities

- Identification of market opportunities for high cash crops and establishment of partnerships with agribusiness;
- Establishment/strengthening of smallholder farmer groups through organisational and entrepreneurial training;
- Establishing input credit financing mechanisms;
- Promoting appropriate production technology/techniques through provision of extension support;
- Promoting crop diversification by introducing and promoting high value commercial crops and food crops that enhance food security and nutrition;
- Facilitating marketing of products.

Expected Outcomes

- Area under contract farming increased;
- Crop yields increased;
- Enduring linkages between farmer groups and agribusinesses established;
- Household incomes increased.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff Costs	65,850
Operational Costs	139,600
Administrative costs	10,273
Total	215,723

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE TRUST
Project Title	Sustainable Food security for smallholder communal farmers
Project Code	ZIM-08/A26
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Ensure sustainable food security for small-scale communal sector households through extension and training and access to sufficient inputs.
Beneficiaries	500 households (approximately 2,000 people)
Implementing Partner	Zimbabwe Farmers' Union
Project Duration	October 2007-September 2010
Total Project Budget	\$650,000
Funds Requested for 2008	\$250,000
Contact Details	Michele Bragge 011-442226/302540 michelebragge@yahoo.com

Summary

The project will focus on increasing production of communal farmers through extension and training and access to sufficient inputs. It directly addresses food insecurity by improving yields and stabilising livelihoods through improved farming management practices, access to inputs and training, and introduction of support structures for marketing of excess produce.

Activities

- Introduce and train farmers on intensified cropping methods and sustainable land use;
- Design and implement specific cropping programmes for each community and apply appropriate extension and training support;
- Carry out field operations timely, professionally and at high standards;
- Establish suitable crop rotations and make farmers aware of good agricultural practice;
- Initiate and coordinate contract growing schemes and input support;
- Ensure transfer of knowledge and skills to communal farming communities through intensive extension and a hands-on approach, by experienced local farmers;
- Introduce and implement improved farming methods (conservation farming [CF]/CA);
- Identify specific needs of the communities and design training and extension accordingly.

Expected Outcomes

- Participating communal households have adequate crops for their food security and surplus crops for marketing;
- All farmers have constant and sound extension support through experienced farmers;
- Farmers have improved farming knowledge and best practices are used;
- The respective communities have contract growing arrangements with various private sector companies for appropriate crops by the final year. Private sector companies expand their support to additional areas.
- A constant extension support during the project period, which is continued by the respective private sector partner;
- All farmers use CA/CF;
- All participating farmers are trained and supported to execute improved farming methods.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$*
Staff costs	50,000
Operational costs	150,000
Administrative costs	50,000
Total	250,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	SAVE THE CHILDREN-UNITED KINGDOM (SC-UK)
Project Title	Binga-Nyaminyami livelihoods support project
Project Code	ZIM-08/A27
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Improved food security status of rural communities through increased household food production and utilisation.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 60,000 Children: 20,000 (50% girls) Women: 25,000
Implementing Partners	ICRISAT; Tree Africa, Institute of Agricultural Engineering
Project Duration	1 April 2008-31 March 2011
Total Project Budget	\$3,000,000
Funds Requested for 2008	\$1,000,000
Contact Details	Rachel Pounds, Country Director- SCF-UK Zimbabwe P.O. Box 4689. Harare. 10 Natal Road, Belgravia, Harare Zimbabwe. Telephone: 793198 E-mail: rachelp@scfuk.org.zw

Needs

Kariba and Binga districts are among the four least developed districts in Zimbabwe. They are also amongst those districts with the highest child malnutrition rates. Communities in these districts rely on rain fed subsistence agriculture. The area generally receives very low annual rainfall and prolonged mid season dry spells that affect crop yields are experienced during the short rainy season that extends from mid-December to February. Recent successive regional droughts have resulted in the Binga and Nyaminyami (Kariba) communities becoming perpetually dependant on food handouts, to the extent that, in 2007, due to the poor harvest 65,000 individuals in Binga and 35,000 in Nyaminyami benefited from the WFP-supported vulnerable group feeding (VGF) programme.

The aim of the present project is to contribute towards improvement of livelihoods of the Binga and Nyaminyami communities through increased food production and utilisation. This will be achieved through community training, improved access to agricultural inputs, promotion of sound agricultural practices and post harvest management and utilisation of food crops. The project will also facilitate rehabilitation of earth dams that whose construction was supported by SCF-UK in the mid- to late 1990's. The project will also support the utilisation of rainwater harvesters for both agricultural and domestic use.

Activities

- Training and support for water harvesting technologies and conservation farming;
- Training and support for post harvest processing, storage and management;
- Provision of crop and livestock input through local fairs using vouchers;
- Promotion of crop diversity through provision of tree seedlings, open pollinated varieties (OPV) seed and pulses;
- Mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS and gender in all actions;
- Rehabilitation of earth dams.

Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced access to agricultural inputs and breeding stock for small animals;
- Increased capacity of vulnerable households to meet their food needs;
- Improved agricultural production and utilisation of nutritious foods;
- Improved knowledge of HIV/AIDS and related issues.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	60,000
Operational costs	800,000
Administrative costs	140,000
Total	1,000,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	SAVE THE CHILDREN-UNITED KINGDOM (SC-UK)
Project Title	Binga - Nyaminyami Water and Sanitation Project
Project Code	ZIM-08/A28
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Enhanced household food security through rehabilitation of water reservoirs, boreholes and wells for micro-irrigation and provision of sanitation facilities.
Beneficiaries	60,000 persons including 20,000 children, 15,000 women and 15,000 school pupils
Implementing Partners	Blair Research Laboratory; Pump AID
Project Duration	1 April 2008-31 March 2011
Total Project Budget	\$2,250,000
Funds Requested for 2008	\$750,000
Contact Details	Rachel Pounds, Country Director – SCF-UK Zimbabwe P O Box 4689. Harare. 10 Natal Road, Belgravia, Harare Zimbabwe. Telephone: 793198, E-mail: rachelp@scfuk.org.zw

Needs

Binga and Kariba (Nyaminyami) lie in agro-ecological regions IV and V. The two regions receive low and erratic annual rainfall. Prolonged mid-season dry spells that usually affect crop yields are commonplace. Crop productivity is generally low due to a host of causes that recurrent droughts, high input costs, lack of water for supplementary irrigation and poor husbandry practices. More than 80% of households are perennially food insecure. The food insecurity situation is worsened by high incidence of diarrhoea and other water communicable diseases in the two districts. These diseases prevent optimal assimilation of food by affected children and adults.

There was an outbreak of cholera in Binga in March 2007. This is attributable to low water and sanitation coverage and poor hygiene practices. There is a high borehole breakdown rate of over 80% with downtime of up to six months. One hundred and eighty-two boreholes in Binga are not functional whilst 220 wells have dried up and need deepening. Sanitation coverage is below 15% in both districts. The present project seeks to redress the situation through community education, rehabilitation of boreholes and dams, promotion of harvesting technology, promotion of conservation farming and provision of Blair ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrines over a period of three years.

Activities

- Training and support for food crop production;
- Implementation of community based management of water sources;
- Improvement of hygiene practices through participatory health and hygiene education;
- Training and support for water harvesting and conservation farming;
- Rehabilitation of water reservoirs (earth dams), wells and boreholes;
- Provision of sanitation facilities at institutional and household level.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved food household food security;
- Improved health and hygiene practices;
- Improved access to water for agricultural and domestic use;
- Reduced incidence of water communicable diseases;
- Improved management of water and sanitation facilities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	50,000
Operational costs	600,000
Administrative costs	100,000
Total	750,000

Appealing Agency	CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA TROPICAL (CIAT)
Project Title	Improving food security through increased productivity, on-farm diversification and linkages to markets.
Project Code	ZIM-08/A29
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To promote productivity enhancing technologies and innovations that improves food, nutrition and income security of small scale farmers, with particular attention to the vulnerable groups in Murewa and Kadoma Districts.
Beneficiaries	Four wards totalling approximately 2,000 households including 1,000 children 1,000 women and 1,000 men
Implementing Partners	Plan-Zimbabwe and AREX
Project Duration	November 2007-May 2009 (Two seasons)
Total Project Budget	\$109,250
Funds Requested in 2008	\$74,930
Contact Details	Dr. Jemimah Njuki, Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical P.O. Box 228 MP Harare. Tel: 369122, 0912572722; E-mail: J.Njuki@cgiar.org

Needs

The target area is characterised by poor sandy soils, erratic rainfall patterns and high temperatures that make the area prone to frequent drought. These areas have a high population density which requires the intensification of agricultural production for achieving food security. There is however high potential for these target areas to achieve food security through intensification of agricultural production, diversification and linkages to markets for increased incomes through use of improved varieties, diversification into high value crops and capacity building to understand and link to markets.

Main Activities

- Participatory diagnosis with communities and farmer groups to identify constraints and opportunities for agricultural production, address food insecurity, and increase market orientation in production;
- Test with farmers improved varieties (with focus on grain legumes) and soil fertility management technologies using farmer participatory research and demonstrations;
- Build capacity of farmers to identify market options, to 'grow what they can sell and not sell what they grow', conduct cost-benefit analysis;
- Develop agro-enterprises of main prioritised crops and link farmers to markets;
- Facilitate community seed systems for major grain and legume crops;
- Mainstream gender and HIV/AIDS in all project activities and partners;
- Develop indicators with communities for monitoring livelihood changes and implement a participatory monitoring and evaluation system;
- Conduct field days and other activities for dissemination and scaling out.

Expected Outcomes

- Strengthened farmer group organisation with improved capacity of farmers and partners to identify and address constraints and opportunities;
- Increased utilisation of new varieties and technologies to address production constraints improve production;
- Increased production especially of grain legumes including beans;
- Improved food security and incomes of small holder farmers.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs (two Community Facilitators; plus 50% of a CIAT and Plan Zimbabwe staff member)	19,600
Operational costs (workshops, field visits, exchange visits, extension materials)	40,300
Administrative costs (15%)	15,030
Total	74,930

Coordination

Appealing Agency	OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)
Project Title	Facilitation and coordination humanitarian assistance to populations affected by disasters and emergencies; advocacy for the protection of vulnerable populations; and information management
Project Code	ZIM-08/CSS01
Sector	Coordination and Support Services
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that information on humanitarian response is comprehensive, up-to-date and widely disseminated to all stakeholders; • Ensure effective and coordinated emergency preparedness and delivery of humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations; • Facilitate effective and coordinated protection of vulnerable populations.
Beneficiaries	3-5 million beneficiaries of humanitarian assistance
Implementing Partners	United Nations humanitarian agencies, international organisations, national NGOs, international NGOs, Government and donors
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$2,481,427
Contact Details	Muktar Farah; muktar@un.org ; +263 4 792681-6

Needs

In light of the worsening humanitarian situation, the need for coordination support is likely to increase in 2008. OCHA will support the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) and the broader humanitarian community by working to:

- Further strengthen the coordination mechanism including the cluster system;
- Engage in advocacy and resource mobilisation including focus on the CAP, the Emergency Response Fund (ERF) and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF);
- Improve transparency and information sharing (e.g. "Who is doing What Where" [3W] and situation reports);
- Facilitate joint needs assessments;
- Promote and strengthen linkages between relief and transitional support.

Activities

- Produce information products such as the monthly humanitarian situation report;
- Facilitate greater engagement, coordination and strengthened relationships among NGOs, United Nations agencies, the Red Cross Movement, donors, churches and the Government;
- Support the preparation, review, submission and implementation of CERF proposals;
- Support the development of a fully deployed, functioning and funded cluster system;
- Facilitate and support inter-agency needs assessments;
- Establish sub-offices in Bulawayo and other locations, as needed;
- Facilitate and support the Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP);
- Advocate for humanitarian funding and provide financial tracking.

Expected Outcomes

- Timely and adequate funding provided to the humanitarian response in Zimbabwe;
- Increased participation in information sharing and in the coordination mechanism;
- Timely and effective consultations between the Government of Zimbabwe, United Nations, donors, NGOs, Red Cross Movement and churches; decisions made and implemented.
- Timely production of Flash Appeals and CAPs, as needed.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	1,789,912
Operational costs	406,040
Administrative costs	285,475
Total	2,481,427

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency:	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title:	Provision of security telecommunication services to the humanitarian community in Zimbabwe
Project Code:	ZIM-08/CSS02
Sector:	Coordination and Support Services
Objective:	Provide common security telecommunication services. Upgrade, or implement common radio rooms to ensure MOSS compliance in all operational areas.
Beneficiaries:	UN Agencies, INGOs and other humanitarian implementing partners
Implementing Partner(s):	N/A
Project Duration:	February – April 2008
Total Project Budget:	\$438,652
Funds Requested for 2008:	\$438,652
Contact Details:	Alberto Mendes, Tel:+2634799214, Alberto.Mendes@wfp.org

Needs

As a result of the deteriorating socio-economic situation, the country's infrastructure has been severely affected and the existing telecommunication services are unreliable. Due to the impending elections in March 2008, there is a need to strengthen the telecommunication services for all UN agencies, international NGOs and other implementing partners for operational and security purposes.

In late 2007 UNDSS undertook a MOSS Compliance Assessment, which included Zimbabwe. The Compliance and Evaluation Report revealed that 'there are problems with VHF radio communication. There are insufficient frequencies for security operations. The repeater system is limited and unreliable which frequently results in limited or no coverage. Currently the UN communication centre is staffed by employees of a private security company.' In the same report a recommendation was made to 'support the country upgrade of telecommunication equipment which has been requested by the SMT.'

More recently heavy rainfalls have resulted in floods in some areas of the country, which highlight the need for preparedness in light of the risk of more severe flooding. This project, therefore, will provide better coordination of the common security telecommunication services, ensure MOSS compliance for security Phase I currently prevailing in the country and readiness to move to higher security levels, if needed.

This project is part of a joint WFP-UNICEF effort to strengthen Emergency Telecoms. UNICEF is responsible for the provision of data communication services.

Activities

- Ensure timely response and coordination of the common telecommunication activities.
- Install telecommunication equipment and provide comprehensive training in all aspects of standard security telecommunications equipment and radio procedures to all UN agencies, their implementing partners and NGO staff
- Establish the VHF repeater network for UN agencies, their implementing partners and participating NGOs and management of the network.
- Hand over the installed infrastructure, radio operators and project document to UNDSS, containing all relevant details on the telecommunications network in Zimbabwe.

Outcomes

- MOSS compliance with regards to security telecommunications for all UN Agencies and better coordination of the IA security telecommunications services.
- Reduction in telecommunications infrastructure and staff cost as a result of the deployment of common security telecommunications network.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR 2008	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	35,720
Operational costs	374,235
Administrative costs	28,697
Total	438,652

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Emergency (Inter-Agency) Data Communications Cluster
Project Code:	ZIM-08/CSS03
Sector:	Coordination and Support Services
Objective:	To provide data-communications services for UN humanitarian agencies and partner NGOs in the occurrence of an emergency situation in Zimbabwe
Beneficiaries:	All UN Agencies, International Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and other humanitarian Implementing Partners – with the following ratio:- Children: 70% Women: 25% Other group (specify): L/I-NGOs - 5%
Implementing Partner(s):	Ministry of Health + Programme of Support Partners
Project Duration:	Initial period: 3-months (changeable based upon UNCT decision)
Total Project Budget:	\$328,490
Funds Requested:	\$328,490
Contact Details:	Dr. Festo Kavishe, Tel:+2634704276, fkavishe@unicef.org

Summary

- Through the provision of emergency response to key responders at inter-agency hubs with basic voice, fax and Internet services from a single point-of-presence. This involves provision of Internet and email connectivity for UN agency staff in common office structures as well as Internet hot-spots for partner NGOs.

Main Activities

- This covers the requirements for installation, maintenance and operation of an Inter-Agency Data Communications Project for up to three emergency hubs in the event of an emergency in Zimbabwe. This will be implemented (in two phases) by UNICEF, supported by UNICEF's standby partners and in coordination with the Regional Office/HQ.

Expected Outcomes

- Phase I: provide voice, fax and Internet services from a single point-of-presence in three expected hubs using portable satellite terminals.
- Phase II: provide Internet and email connectivity for UN agency staff plus Internet hot-spots for partner NGOs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	28,500
Operational costs	278,500
Administrative costs	21,490
Total	328,490

Education

Appealing Agency	SAVE THE CHILDREN –UNITED KINGDOM (SC-UK)
Project Title	Improved access to quality education for vulnerable children in Binga, Nyaminyami and Victoria Falls districts
Project Code	ZIM-08/E01
Sector	Education
Objective	The most vulnerable children achieve increased access to quality early childhood, primary and secondary education in Binga, Nyaminyami and Victoria Falls
Beneficiaries	20,500 children including 10,000 primary, 10,000 secondary and 500 under five years of age children.
Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Education, Sport and Culture (MoESC); Binga, Nyaminyami and Victoria Falls Rural District Councils; Community groups (child protection committees, etc.); Ntengwe for Community Development.
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$925,000

Summary

This project focuses on improving access to quality education for 20,500 vulnerable children (50% girls) by improving infrastructure, and learning materials for 50 early childhood development (ECD) centres, primary and secondary schools and provision of education assistance for orphaned and vulnerable children. It also covers psycho-social support, child protection and prevention of HIV/AIDS through training of teachers and school development committees.

Main Activities

- Rapid assessment;
- Improving infrastructure in ECD centres, primary and secondary schools, and remote satellite schools, focusing on schools damaged by flash floods and storms;
- Provision of block grants for 50 centres/schools in Binga, Nyaminyami and Victoria Falls Districts;
- Education assistance (e.g. school fee waivers, uniforms, stationary, etc) for children affected by HIV/AIDS and natural disasters;
- Capacity building of MoESC and school development committees (SDCs).

Expected Outcomes

- Direct education assistance to 2,500 vulnerable children;
- Improved quality of education 20,500 children;
- Enhanced capacity of teachers and SDCs to support and protect vulnerable children.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Material inputs (including block grants)	600,000
Training and capacity building	50,000
Staff costs	100,000
Capital equipment	100,000
Administrative costs (including logistics)	75,000
Total	925,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	SAVE THE CHILDREN-NORWAY (SC-N)
Project Title	Retaining OVC in difficult circumstances accessing basic education, with a focus on girls
Project Code	ZIM-08/E02
Sector	Education
Objective	To promote retention of girls in school
Beneficiaries	1,800 girls who are most vulnerable in the most affected areas in emergency settings
Implementing Partners	Partners will be District Education Offices and District Child Protection Committees in disaster prone areas such as Muzarabani, Rushinga, Mberengwa, Bikita and Tsholotsho
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$140,000
Contact Details	Lois Mushonga-Country Director 184 Fife Avenue, Harare. Zimbabwe Tel: +263 4 721541/732517/721626 Fax: +263 4 796535 E-mail: post@reddbarna.org.zw ; lois.mushonga@reddbarna.org.zw

Summary

The education system in Zimbabwe is often negatively affected by a combination of natural disasters such as drought, food insecurity, floods and storms. In addition to these natural disasters, the deteriorating economic environment is making access to basic education for all children increasingly difficult, in particular for OVC. Increased school fees and expenses and the general cost of living are leading to a negative impact on school attendance. This is so because many parents, guardians and CHHs are forced to reprioritise expenditures, with a consequence that the right to education for some children, in particular OVC who are girls, is threatened.

Children affected in this manner need an immediate response that protects their rights, including the right to education. The reasons most often cited to explain why girls lose out are culture that limits girls' education, inequitable distribution of family resources in favour of boys, and early marriages³. This project, in response to the emergency, will promote the retention of OVC, especially girls, in school and in so doing promote access to basic education. In this regard, the project will promote gender equity and parity with boys in school.

Activities

- Rapid needs assessment on retention of girls in school in target areas;
- Capacity building of SDCs to conduct community mobilisation so as to support girls in remaining and participating in school even in cases of emergency;
- Supporting Girls Education Movement (GEM) clubs and child-led groups identify, support and pay for vulnerable girls who may fail to go to school or drop out.

Outcomes

- Rapid needs assessment reports;
- Girls are accorded their right to education;
- At least 1,800 girls who are most vulnerable have access to basic education.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	13,000
Operational costs (mobilisation, training, outreach, research, support to most needy)	122,000
Administrative costs (making copies of training materials)	5,000
Total	140,000

³ UNICEF 2006 State of the Children's World Report.

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	SAVE THE CHILDREN-NORWAY (SC-N)
Project Title	Provision of school textbooks and school facilities
Project Code	ZIM-08/E03
Sector	Education
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To replace school textbooks destroyed in disasters and improve the pupil/textbook ratio; To replace school facilities (classrooms, toilets, teachers' houses) destroyed by disasters.
Beneficiaries	3,000 children in ten schools with an average of 300 pupils.
Implementing Partners	District Education Offices and District Child Protection Committees in disaster prone areas such as Muzarabani, Rushinga, Mberengwa, Bikita, Nkayi and Tsholotsho
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$134,000
Contact Details	Lois Mushonga - Country Director 184 Fife Avenue, Harare. Zimbabwe Tel: +263 4 721541/732517/721626 Fax: +263 4 796535 E-mail: post@reddbarna.org.zw ; lois.mushonga@reddbarna.org.zw

Summary

Zimbabwe often experiences natural disasters during the rainy season such as flash floods and storms. During the 2006/2007 rainy season heavy and violent winds blew off roofs of classrooms, toilets used by children and teachers' houses in some parts of the low-lying areas of the country. In the last rainy season about 15 schools were affected in Zaka, Tsholotsho, Muzarabani and Mt Darwin districts. In these circumstances, schools lost textbooks, which in most cases are already in short supply and there is a textbook/pupil ratio of 1:8. This high ratio impacts negatively on children's performance rates.

In addition, this situation impacts negatively on the literacy levels, which are reported to be on the decline. Adult literacy rate was reported to be 59.2% in 2005 as compared to 89.4% in 2004 and 83.5% in 1993.⁴ Children affected in the floods or heavy winds induced emergency need an immediate response that protects their rights including the right to relevant education materials. This project, will respond to the emergency by supporting schools and communities replace textbooks, classrooms, toilets and teachers' houses lost or damaged. SCF-Norway will draw from its experiences in responding to the Cyclone Eline in 2000/2001 in Bikita and flash floods in Tsholotsho in 2006/2007 rainy season.

Activities

- Rapid needs assessments on repair or replacement needs in ten selected schools;
- Capacity building of SDCs to conduct community mobilisation to support the selected schools affected by emergency;
- Procure and distribute lost or damaged school textbooks to ten selected schools.

Expected Outcomes

- Rapid needs assessment reports following flash floods and violent storms/winds;
- SDCs capacity built to respond to flash floods emergency damage at their schools;
- About 3,000 children in ten emergency affected schools enjoying access to basic education.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	13,000
Operational costs (assessment costs, textbook/material purchase, training)	116,000
Administrative costs (making copies of training materials)	5,000
Total	134,000

⁴ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Institute of Statistics – <http://stats.uis.unesco.org> September, 2007.

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	THE J.F. KAPNEK TRUST
Project Title	Early Childhood Education Centres as a focal point for community HIV/AIDS actions 2008
Project Code	ZIM-08/E04
Sector	Education
Objective	To ensure access to quality early learning and education for all children in affected communities, with specific focus on girls and OVC.
Beneficiaries	2,532 persons including 2,000 children, 136 women and 396 SDC members and school heads
Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoESC • District Social Welfare Office (DSWO) • District Council Social Services
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$200,000
Contact Details	Dr Greg Powell; Country Director gpowell@ctazim.co.zw Tel 263-04-722250 ; 792152/3 ; 723375/7

Summary

The Kapnek Trust is committed to ensuring the welfare of children, particularly those who are orphaned or affected by AIDS, through preschool and early childhood development programmes to mitigate this increased burden on the extended family network. The activities have been expanded to the provision of primary school textbooks and fee payment programme to allow for smooth transition from preschool to formal school. This gesture allows the OVC to reach their full potential. There is as well a need to train the vital group at the schools on emergency preparedness as well as first aid.

Main Activities

- Training of ECD teachers, school heads and local leadership on emergency preparedness and first aid;
- Procurement of furniture, playground equipment, and toys for preschool children;
- Procurement of textbooks for primary school children.

Expected Outcome

Replacement of furniture, playground equipment and learning and teaching materials.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	5,000
Operational costs	170,000
Administrative costs	25,000
Total	200,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Emergency Preparedness for Schools
Project Code	ZIM-08/E05
Sector	Education
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To produce and distribute at least two Teachers Emergency Preparedness manuals to every school in Zimbabwe (16,000 copies); To train 16,000 teachers on emergency preparedness.
Beneficiaries	8,000 schools
Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil Protection Unit MoESC
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds requested	\$740,000

Summary

The project aims at enhancing emergency preparedness and disaster management at all schools through the production and distribution of teachers emergency preparedness manuals and the training of teachers on disaster preparedness and management.

Main Activities

- Editing of the teachers emergency preparedness manual;
- Printing of manuals;
- Training of teachers on emergency preparedness.

Expected Outcomes

- Teachers and all school children are better prepared to prevent and mitigate natural and human induced emergencies in the education sector;
- Improved awareness of disaster risks and readiness for emergencies at all schools in Zimbabwe.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	60,000
Operational costs	640,000
Administrative costs	40,000
Total	740,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Equity and Quality Education, Keep All OVC, especially Girls in school
Project Code	ZIM-08/E06
Sector	Education
Objective	Assuring quality education for 5,000 OVC (50% girls) at satellite schools in farm communities in Chegutu, Hurungwe, Goromonzi and Mwenezi.
Beneficiaries	5,000 children, of which at least 50% will be girls
Implementing Partners	Forum for African Women Educators in Zimbabwe (FAWEZI), Christian Care Zimbabwe (CCZ) and Women's University
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$940,000

Summary

Population movements as a result of the Government land reform programme have resulted in the opening of nearly 628 satellite schools lacking basic infrastructure such as learning spaces, water and toilets, and learning and teaching materials. This project aims at the construction and/or rehabilitation of ten satellite schools in resettled farm communities in Chegutu, Hurungwe, Goromonzi and Mwenezi and purchasing books and distribution of teaching and learning materials in the new settlements.

Main Activities

- Construction of basic physical facilities; ten classroom blocks of two classrooms each and 20 blocks of Blair toilets at ten satellite schools;
- Purchase school kits and books in core subjects for a single stream;
- Training 20 teachers in HIV/AIDS, psychosocial support (PSS) and counselling and gender issues.

Expected Outcomes

- Increased access to primary education for 5,000 OVC (50% girls) at satellite schools in farm communities in Chegutu, Hurungwe, Goromonzi and Mwenezi;
- 5,000 OVC in ten schools through book grants to schools to reduce the direct cost of education to parents and the pupil/textbook ratio for of children (50% girls) in English, Vernacular, Mathematics, Science and HIV/AIDS from and estimated 10:1 in satellite schools to 1:1;
- 5,000 children will benefit from 20 classrooms spaces created through the rehabilitation of ten schools and construction of 20 blocks of Blair toilets.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	60,000
Operational costs	850,000
Administrative costs	30,000
Total	940,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Equity and quality in schools affected by disasters
Project Code	ZIM-08/E07
Sector	Education
Objective	To enable children in disaster prone areas to have access to school and mitigate the impact of disasters in their areas.
Beneficiaries	30 schools
Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Protection Unit • District Education Officers and District Councils
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds requested	\$935,000

Summary

Zimbabwe often experiences natural disasters like droughts, strong winds, and sometimes floods, which inflict extensive damage on schools as well as teaching and learning materials. Children affected in this manner need immediate response to keep them in school.

The project aims at the provision of equity and quality in schools affected by disasters and to promote access for all children in affected areas by reopening schools and providing relevant teaching and learning materials.

Main Activities

- Construction of basic temporary learning spaces, and spaces for children's play and relaxation;
- Purchasing and distribution of school kits and didactical materials;
- Editing of the Teachers Emergency Preparedness manual;
- Training of teachers on manual and didactical material utilisation.

Expected Outcomes

- Children in natural disaster areas have access to school in minimal infrastructure;
- Improved quality of schools with disaster preparedness and management in schools.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	60,000
Operational costs	855,000
Administrative costs	20,000
Total	935,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Increasing access to quality education for children of MVP communities
Project Code	ZIM-08/E08
Sector	Education
Objective	To facilitate the increase in access to formal education of mobile and vulnerable children (MVC) within mobile and vulnerable population (MVP) communities in Manicaland, Bulawayo, Harare Urban, Mashonaland Central, Mashvingo, Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: At least 2,100 primary school age (MVC) boys and girls (direct beneficiaries), and 200 parents/teachers/community association members
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Education, UNICEF (technical partner), ISL, HelpAge Zimbabwe (HAZ), Zimbabwe Community Development Trust (ZCDT), Lead Trust, St. Gerard's Catholic Church, Evangelical Fellowship of Zimbabwe (EFZ) and District Local Authorities
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$987,000
Contact details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: MPISANI@iom.int

Needs

In MVP communities, the lack of primary schools located nearby is a major challenge to ensuring school attendance among children. However, even when schools are available, MVP communities suffer low school attendance due to prohibitive tuition fees, and the cost or availability of school uniforms and basic school materials/supplies. Furthermore, some children are expected to help support families through income-generating or other livelihood activities.

This project aims at facilitating an increase in access to formal education of MVP children by protecting, promoting and securing their basic right to education. This will be done through the provision of basic school supplies/equipment to vulnerable MVP children, upgrading of school facilities and infrastructure support in exchange for relaxation of tuition fees for MVP children (through a block-grant scheme), as well as capacity building of parent-teacher-community associations (PTCA).

Activities

- Provision of basic school supplies to vulnerable MVP children e.g. school bags, stationary, school uniforms, transport allowance, etc.;
- Provision of incentives for teachers such as, but not limited to, housing close to the school;
- Refurbishment of schools or construction of classrooms and provision and/or improvement of basic classroom facilities such as school chairs, school tables, blackboard, visual aids, books, etc.;
- Organisation and capacity building of PTCA;
- Provision of livelihood activities within schools such as nutritional gardens or chicken rearing.

Expected Outcomes

- Increase in school attendance among MVP children as demonstrated by better school to student ratio (equitable access for both boy and girl beneficiaries) and provision of resources;
- Strengthened community participation in school activities and implementation of community-identified and community-led activities to support the MVP and host communities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office costs	282,000
Operational costs	658,000
Administrative cost	47,000
Total	987,000

Food

Appealing Agency	LUTHERAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICE (LDS)
Project Title	VGF In Zvishavane
Project Code	ZIM-08/F01
Sector	Food
Objective	Improve access to food among vulnerable households, particularly those with highly vulnerable children, by providing a full basket of maize, beans and cooking oil.
Beneficiaries	86,760 persons (17,350 households) including 52,050 school children, 17,702 women and 17,008 men
Project Duration	June-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$2,000,000
Contact Details	Sibongile Baker - dirls@utande.co.zw Ulibile Gwate - pmls@utande.co.zw

Needs

The project seeks to address the food needs among the communities in Zvishavane district which, based on both the Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee (ZimVAC) and the integrative project (IP) local level assessments, have had no meaningful harvest for the last two cropping seasons. The project directly addresses the second objective of the food sector.

Activities

- Monthly verification of beneficiary lists;
- Procurement of food commodities;
- Monthly distribution of food rations to vulnerable households with insufficient crop production and limited assets and income for procurement of food items;
- Monitoring of food distribution and nutrition levels.

Outcomes

- Access to adequate food resources by the vulnerable households;
- Improved nutritional status of the beneficiaries;
- Capacity enhancement for the beneficiaries to engage in other productive activities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	140,000
Operational costs	1,600,000
Administrative costs	260,000
Total	2,000,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	MWANA PROJECT
Project Title	School supplementary feeding programme (SFP)
Project Code	ZIM-08/F02
Sector	Food
Objective	The project aims to preserve the lives, increase/maintain the nutritional status and assist to protect the "assets" of food insecure children and/or families living in agriculturally marginal and drought prone communal lands and the economically ravaged Mutare District.
Beneficiaries	1,500 school children
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Education, Family Aids Caring Trust, Mwana Project; MoHCW
Project Duration	January 2008-December 2009
Total Project Budget	\$1,638,000
Funds Requested for 2008	\$207,000
Contact Details	Shamiso Mangongo, 011622249, 0912602569/020-60299 mangongos@africau.ac.zw ; amatabuka@yahoo.com

Needs

Children, who are the most vulnerable group of society, are undernourished facing a high level of food insecurity due to the prevailing food shortages, HIV/AIDS and growing poverty. The limited capacities of their families to provide good balanced nutrition and school fees predispose children to anti-social and risky behaviour and hazardous employment, and jeopardise their development into healthy and normal adults.

Activities

- School supplementary feeding programme;
- Provide educational, psychosocial support, food to the disadvantaged children.

Expected Outcomes

- Mwana Project aims to increase/maintain the nutritional status of severe and moderately malnourished and non-malnourished children at Mt Dangare and Gombakomba primary schools in Mutare district by December 2008;
- To help maintain school attendance and increase enrolment for primary school children in schools mentioned above by December 2008;
- To decrease incidence of child exploitation (labour, sexual abuse and forced marriages);
- To assist poor children with educational assets (stationary, uniforms, etc.).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	55,000
Operational costs	112,000
Administrative costs	40,000
Total	207,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	NORWEGIAN PEOPLE'S AID (NPA)
Project Title	Child SFP of children of school going age
Project Code	ZIM-08/F03
Sector	Food Sector
Objective	Improved food access reduces the food insecurity and starvation that threatens vulnerable school children increasing school enrolment, improving attendance, and providing an interactive platform for community participation in school development affairs.
Beneficiaries	66,173 persons including 32,704 girls and 33,469 boys. 132 Primary Schools, 76 Secondary Schools
Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hope Tariro Trust (HTT) in Masvingo Rural District; • Zimbabwe Project Trust (Zimpro) in Insiza Rural District
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,600,000

Needs

Due to recurrent droughts for the past six years and the failed land reform, the food crisis in mentioned districts has reached levels of near famine. The situation is aggravated by the HIV/AIDS crisis, which forces households to spend their meagre resources on care and drugs for infected members. Many orphaned children have become heads of households as communities fail to cope with the increasing number of orphans and food shortages, but are not capable of producing enough food for their households.

Under this pressure, the children's school attendance becomes erratic; they fail to attend school because of hunger in an environment where social networks are declining. The incidence of school drop out is directly related to food insecurity. Thus it becomes difficult for children to walk long distances to school and participate well in sporting and learning exercises. The project will also contribute to improved malnutrition and reduced mortality. The project is rights-based and will therefore ensure that the children's rights to education and to some extent the rights to food are met.

Activities

- Community mobilisation and sensitisation;
- Community training (data collection, hygiene, preparation and storage);
- Procurement and distribution of food and non-food items;
- Feeding the children from zero grades, primary and secondary schools;
- Participating in sector meetings, reports and evaluation;
- Regular reviews, information sharing and evaluation to inform exit strategy.

Outcomes

- Improved performance and school attendances;
- Improved nutritional status clinically;
- Orphans and child headed households become visible as part of the community;
- Community ownership of the project.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	400,000
Operational costs	1,120,000
Administrative costs	80,000
Total	1,600,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP) (PRRO 10310.0/PRRO 10595.0)
Project Title	Food Support for Vulnerable Groups
Project Code	ZIM-08/F04
Sector	Food
Objective	To preserve lives and livelihoods and to safeguard the nutritional status of the most vulnerable, especially children and those affected by HIV and AIDS
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 3,500,000 Children: 2,200,000 Women: 680,000 Men: 620,000
Implementing Partners	Africare, Christian Care, Catholic Relief Services, CARE, Concern, GOAL, Help Age Zimbabwe, International Organisation for Migration, Mashambanzou Care Trust, ORAP, Oxfam-GB, Plan International, Save the Children-UK, World Vision International, and Inter-Country-People's Aid
Project Duration	January–December 2008*
Funds Requested	\$168,009,083*
Contact Details	Alberto Mendes, email: Alberto.Mendes@wfp.org - 263 4 799 214

* PRRO 10310.0 ends April 2008, follow-on project PRRO 10595.0 subject to approval

Summary

WFP seeks to provide food assistance to acutely vulnerable people living in food insecure districts with the main objective of protecting lives and livelihoods and safeguarding nutritional status of vulnerable groups. The programme allows for a scale up of assistance in Zimbabwe to accommodate the significant increase in the level of food insecurity caused by economic hardship, drought and crop failure. Food requirements for the period May-December 2008 can only be determined following the 2008 harvest assessment.

Activities

WFP and its partners have planned to scale up assistance programmes covering the peak hunger period from October 2007 to April 2008. Food support will be made available through two components: Vulnerable Group Feeding and Targeted Activities, which includes support to people infected with HIV and AIDS and their households, school children and mobile and vulnerable populations. An estimated three million people are planned to be assisted during the critical months through April 2008 through Vulnerable Group Feeding.

Expected Outcomes

Increased ability to manage shocks and meet immediate food needs;
Increased dietary diversity.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Direct Operating Costs	142,073,402
Direct Support Costs	14,944,432
Indirect Support Costs (7%)	10,991,248
Total	168,009,083

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	ADVENTIST DEVELOPMENT AND RELIEF AGENCY ZIMBABWE (ADRA)
Project Title	Targeted supplementary feeding for children and women
Project Code	ZIM-08/F05
Sector	Food
Objective	The project is aimed at improving school children's attendance and attentiveness, whilst reducing severe and global acute malnutrition amongst under-fives. The project will strive to reduce infant mortality and morbidity rates, and is intended to cover three districts (Gokwe North, Bulilima, Matobo).
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 18,000; school going children: 10,000; children under five: 5,000 expectant and lactating women: 2,500 HBC: 500
Implementing Partners	ADRA-Zimbabwe, MoCHW, MoESC and UNICEF.
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,570,000
Contact Details	No 2 Princess Drive, HG 100, Highlands, Harare, 04 776786/88/93. adrazim@mweb.co.zw

Needs

The incidence of school dropouts is directly related to food insecurity, as it becomes difficult for children to walk to school and participate actively in their curricular exercises. The project is rights based, therefore it will ensure that the children's rights to good health and food are met.

Activities

- Selection of feeding points and beneficiary selection;
- Registration and verification;
- Distribution of dry food rations (to the neediest);
- Training of project personnel (growth monitoring, project monitoring, data collection tools and techniques and collation);
- Community workshops (data collection, hygiene, preparation and storage);
- Surveillance monitoring (growth monitoring, health surveys);
- Counselling.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved nutrition status of school children;
- Improved health;
- Improved concentration and school attendances;
- Reduced malnutrition rates and a decrease in infant mortality and morbidity rates.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	200,000
Operational costs	1,120,000
Admin costs	250,000
Total	1,570,000

Health

Appealing Agency	AFRICARE ZIMBABWE
Project Title	Male empowerment, mitigation, care and support for the HIV infected and affected
Project Code	ZIM-08/H01
Sector	Health
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve access to treatment, care and support to people living with HIV/AIDS; To improve adolescent reproductive health practices.
Beneficiaries	1,000 persons including 120 children, 440 women and 440 men
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$150,000
Contact Details	Sekai Chikowero, Officer in Charge, Africare Zimbabwe Tel: +263-4-443199 - 201 Email: schikowero@aficare.co.zw

Needs

90% of those with chronic illnesses need to be cared for in their homes. However, secondary caregivers experience severe shortages of HBC implements, thereby compromising the quality of care provided to PLWHA. The project supports the overall strategic priorities and sector objectives by aiming to:

- Enhance HBC work and quality care for PLWHA;
- Uphold the rights and the needs of the affected children;
- Complement the efforts of Government and independent organisations;
- Enhance gender mainstreaming in providing quality care and support to PLWHA thereby reducing the burden and risk among women and girls.

Activities

- Awareness and collaboration meetings;
- Identification and registration of beneficiaries;
- Training of caregivers;
- Procurement and distribution of HBC supplies;
- Monitoring and evaluation of the project activities;
- Documentation of best practices.

Expected Outcomes

- Number of HBC clients reporting improved care;
- Number of OVC supported;
- Number of secondary caregivers demonstrating increased knowledge of HIV/AIDS and HBC;
- Number of adolescent OVC reporting improved reproductive health practices and HIV/AIDS knowledge.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$*
Staff costs	24,000
Operational costs	102,000
Administrative costs	24,000
Total	150,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	AFRICARE
Project Title	Support to adolescent RH in peri-urban Harare
Project Code	ZIM-08/H02
Sector	Health
Objective	To reduce the incidence of sexually-transmitted infections (STIs) including HIV amongst young adults in the mobile and vulnerable populations in peri-urban settlements in Harare.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 15,000 Children: (In-school 9 to 16 yrs) 5,000 Women: (16 to 24yrs) 5,000 Other group: Out of school including married youths 5,000
Implementing Partners	MoHCW, New Start Centre, Municipality of Harare, Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council, Zimbabwe AIDS Network
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$180,000
Contact Details	S. Chikowero - schikowero@africare.co.zw Phone - 263-4-443199/201

Summary

The project seeks to increase access to RH information and services to adolescents in the peri-urban settlements of Harare. Young people from the age of 9 to 24 will be reached by this project with RH information and services, in order to reduce the incidence of STIs including HIV/AIDS. The young people in the Harare peri-urban settlements are predisposed to STIs and HIV/AIDS because of their vulnerability as they are from very poor communities, where makeshift homes are the norm and unemployment stands at more than 90%. Youth friendly corners will be supported where they exist, and set up where needed.

These will serve as resource centres where youth will convene for discussions, video watching, and edutainment. Youth play centres will be supported with play equipment like balls and nets. For community outreach, theatre for development approach will be adopted to strengthen community awareness about adolescent RH. Youth leaders will be identified by the targeted communities and trained in the peer education model to spearhead RH activities in the areas of their residence. Besides conventional trainings, training manuals like Auntie Stella and the Stepping Stones will be used as discussion guides.

Main Activities

- Identification and selection of peer educators;
- Training of the peer educators on basic facts about HIV/AIDS, the role of youth in HBC delivery, fighting stigma and discrimination, PSS, sexual and RH, fighting gender-based violence (GBV) and supporting male involvement in HBC;
- Training of trainers in theatre for development for both in and out of school youth;
- Community awareness sessions will be conducted in the targeted areas.

Expected Outcomes

- Increased knowledge levels on sexual and RH amongst the 9 to 24 age groups;
- Reduced incidence of teenage parenting and STIs including HIV/AIDS amongst the youth;
- Increased access to RH information and services by the youth.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	20,000
Operational costs	140,000
Administrative costs	20,000
Total	180,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Addressing community and environmental health needs of MVPs
Project Code	ZIM-08/H03
Sector	Health
Objective	Improve health outcomes through disease mitigation and strengthening participatory health and hygiene education (PHHE) programmes.
Beneficiaries	40,000 persons (Children: 40% Women: 30%; PLWHA: 30%)
Implementing Partners	HAZ, ZCDT, Practical Action, ISL and St.Geralds
Project Duration	January-June 2008
Funds Requested	\$782,250
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: MPISANI@iom.int

Needs

MVPs are at a heightened risk of exposure to communicable diseases due to the following hazards related to their living situations: location of temporary housing, overcrowding, poor ventilation, lack of water (or contaminated water), inadequate sanitation, disruption of public utilities (e.g. electricity, water and sewage treatment), increased exposure to disease vectors (e.g. mosquitoes, fleas, lice) etc. This project will provide community based health services to beneficiaries of IOM's MVP programme. Activities will be developed in communities/distribution sites assisted by IOM. The programme will complement activities developed under the HIV and GBV mainstreaming strategy.

Activities

In order to improve MVP health, IOM and its implementing partners will work in partnership to:

- Improve access to clean water and sanitation, and promote health and hygiene education;
- Continue supporting the already established network of community health volunteers who implement the surveillance system and refer cases in need of assistance, disseminate health information within the communities, and treat minor illnesses at the community level;
- Continue to provide services through two outreach mobile clinics and increase coverage through the implementation of a third mobile clinic;
- Procure and distribute community health kits through a network of community health volunteers;
- Implement a disease surveillance database and early warning systems for MVPs and implement a nationwide environmental and health survey within MVPs settings;
- Provide health care services during outbreaks.

Expected Outcomes

- Access and use of health services increased;
- Universal precaution knowledge increased among MVP communities;
- Mortality and morbidity rates among the affected population reduced by 30% after six months of programme implementation.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office costs	223,500
Operational costs	521,500
Administrative costs	37,250
Total	782,250

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Combating and preventing public health threats at border regions in Zimbabwe
Project Code	ZIM-08/H04
Sector	Health
Objective	To address specific public health risks brought by mass population movements at borders.
Beneficiaries	60,000 persons (Children: 40%; Women: 30% and PLWHA)
Implementing Partners	HAZ, ZCDT and Practical Action
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$782,250
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: MPISANI@iom.int

Needs

International spread of diseases is a threat for global and regional security. Recently, many of Zimbabwe's neighbouring countries have been affected by disease outbreaks such as Marburg Fever, drug resistant tuberculosis (TB), Ebola, and the re-emergence of already controlled diseases such as Polio. Due to large population movements in the border areas, local health sectors have not been able to identify and managed the cases. In addition, the response requires a multi-sectoral approach involving actors from different sectors such as security, immigration, and social welfare.

Activities

In order to strengthen local capacities to prevent, control and respond to public health threats and epidemics, IOM and its implementing partners will:

- Establish cross border early warning systems for specific epidemics of high public health impact;
- Build health service capacity for case identification and management at border towns;
- Train health professionals on awareness, case identification, notification and management;
- Train immigration officers, police and social welfare on awareness, counselling and education on the health threats among cross-border mobile population;
- Undertake a cross-border public health educative campaign for the prevention of specific diseases;
- Provide basic curative and preventive services by means of mobile health clinics to the resident populations.

Expected Outcome

Capacity at three border towns (Plumtree, Beitbridge and Mutare) strengthened to prevent and respond to public health emergencies.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office costs	223,500
Operational costs	521,500
Administrative costs	37,250
Total	782,250

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Mitigation and support programme for MVPs infected and affected by HIV/AIDS
Project Code	ZIM-08/H05
Sector	Health
Objective	To address the urgent humanitarian needs of MVPs through facilitating improved access to a comprehensive continuum of care for HIV/AIDS infected and affected.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 20,000 Children: 5,000 Women: 60% Men 40% Other groups: MVPs with chronic illnesses including HIV/AIDS, OVC and the elderly
Implementing Partners	ZCDT, ISL, St Gerald's, EFZ and HAZ
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$640,500
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: MPISANI@iom.int

Needs

IOM currently provides basic humanitarian assistance to MVP communities and nutritional support to the chronically ill within these communities. IOM conducted a reassessment of MVP caseloads which indicated that HIV/AIDS services needed to be strengthened through the implementation of HBC, OVC and anti-retroviral therapy (ART) support. IOM will therefore assist the chronically ill and persons living with HIV (PLWHA) within the MVP caseloads to access a comprehensive continuum of care. IOM will distribute supplementary food for the chronically ill and HBC kits, as well as establish mechanisms to enable MVPs to access available HIV prevention and treatment services through the provision of material support.

This is inline with the health sector national objectives, which prioritise improved access to basic health services to MVPs including access to ART, opportunistic infections (OI) services and care services. The project will also establish and strengthen community based capacity and linkages between MVPs community and health care institutions to address life threatening chronic conditions and therefore reduce mortality amongst MVPs.

Activities

- Procurement and distribution of food items to support basic nutritional needs of MVPs;
- HBC training of care facilitators and implementing partners, as well as procurement and replenishment of kits;
- Provision of financial or transport assistance to facilitate access to treatment including ART;
- Awareness raising campaigns, IEC materials development and distribution, and condom promotion and distribution.

Expected Outcomes

- Reduced mortality and improved nutritional status of MVPs affected by chronic conditions including HIV/AIDS;
- Improved access to basic comprehensive continuum of care such as antiretrovirus (ARVs), OI treatment and HBC service for MVPs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office costs	183,000
Operational costs	427,000
Administrative costs	30,500
Total	640,500

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title	Improving emergency obstetric and neonatal care services
Project Code	ZIM-08/H06
Sector	Health
Objective	To reduce maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 61,640 pregnant mothers and their newborn babies
Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoHCW/UNFPA MoHCW/ World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$630,000
Contact details	UNFPA Representative Dr. Bruce Campbell campbell@unfpa.org

Needs

In Zimbabwe, maternal mortality is estimated at 555 deaths per 100,000 live births (2005/2006 ZDHS) and remains a major public health challenge despite efforts to reduce the rate. Many maternal deaths are related to poverty, HIV/AIDS, poor health and nutritional status. The poor economic conditions in the country have a devastating impact on people's ability to access basic health services.

About 80% of maternal deaths are due to direct and preventable causes such as haemorrhage and hypertensive disorders. Addressing maternal mortality requires a continuous supply of emergency obstetric care (EmOC) drugs and supplies. However, due to the lack of foreign currency to procure drugs and supplies, shortages and stock outs have become commonplace in Zimbabwe.

This project will contribute to the implementation of lifesaving actions in the area of Safe Motherhood and EmOC by ensuring an emergency supply of selected lifesaving EmOC drugs and supplies.

This project will fill a critical gap and is designed as an emergency response that complements ongoing efforts to support essential drugs and supplies and strengthen EmOC services with the overall aim to reduce maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality in Zimbabwe.

Main Activities

- Procurement of EmOC drugs and supplies (including Ergometrin, Oxytocin, Magnesium Sulphate, and laboratory supplies) required for more effective maternal and neonatal health services;
- Distribution of EmOC drugs and supplies to a selection of service delivery points which serve the most vulnerable populations.

Expected Outcomes

- Reduction in EmOC drugs stock outs;
- Increased skilled attendance at delivery;
- Reduction in maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Operational costs: procurement and distribution of EmOC drugs and supplies.	575,000
Staff costs	25,000
Administrative costs (5% procurement service overhead)	30,000
Total	630,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title	Engendering HIV prevention and reducing women's vulnerability in 12 districts not covered by the existing major HIV prevention programmes
Project Code	ZIM-08/H07
Sector	Health
Objective	To reduce the number of new HIV infections among women.
Beneficiaries	990,000 final beneficiaries (children: 160,000; women: 500,000; men: 330,000)
Implementing Partners	District led NGOs, which were selected through a nation-wide call by National AIDS Council (NAC) and UNFPA. Close coordination with NAC at national, provincial, district and ward level
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$879,540
Contact details	UNFPA Representative Dr. Bruce Campbell campbell@unfpa.org

Summary

This programme addresses a key priority of the Zimbabwe National Strategic Plan of HIV/AIDS 2006-2010, which is to reduce the number of new HIV infections through multi-sectoral decentralised action on behavioural change with a focus on addressing gender issues. A national behavioural change (BC) strategy has been developed and donor commitments made to roll out this strategy in 26 districts. Although this is a significant achievement, other districts currently remain without broad-based district prevention responses, although they continue to face the same major challenges. This proposal suggests providing an immediate minimum package for community- and evidence-based HIV prevention addressing sexual behaviours and gender in an additional 12 districts with key populations at higher risk.

Main Activities

Through this proposal, activities – with a focus on reducing HIV infection risk for key populations at higher risk, in particular women aged 15-34 – will be developed and supported by the designated lead NGOs. All action will be embedded in the local socio-cultural context and be based on participatory developed district action plans. Core activities will include community action and mobilisation on HIV including increasing risk-perception of multiple partnering, gender issues, promotion of faithfulness involving men and leaders, male and female condom distribution, (pre)-marriage counselling, BC material production, community video-screening, group talks and inclusion of HIV and gender in existing community events.

Expected Outcome

The expected outcome of this initiative is that districts, which are not (yet) benefiting from the broader developmental HIV prevention response, will be able to implement the most urgently required HIV prevention activities for key populations at higher risk as set out in the new national strategy. As the activities funded under this proposal are based on key national approaches, they can be smoothly integrated into a more long-term structural response after the end of the proposed project period.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
<i>Staff costs:</i> (on average \$18,000 per district per year, plus national staff support, \$30,000)	246,000
<i>Operational costs:</i> \$20,000 per district including basic BC materials, fuel, community-based events; one vehicle to be shared by two districts (\$8,000 per district), \$10,000 for training of 100 volunteers per district; \$10,000 for volunteer allowances (\$10 per volunteer per month for 100 volunteers working for ten months per district); <i>In total:</i> \$48,000* 12 districts	576,000
Administrative costs (7% of direct costs)	57,540
Total	879,540

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title	Addressing sexual and RH needs of MVPs in Zimbabwe
Project Code	ZIM-08/H08
Sector	Health
Objective	To improve the availability and accessibility of basic sexual and reproductive health services for mobile and vulnerable populations
Beneficiaries	50,000 individuals, with a focus on women and girls
Implementing Partners	NGOs (including ISL, ZCDT, EFZ, St Gerard's Catholic Church and HAZ). Technical partner: IOM
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$600,000
Contact Details	UNFPA Representative Dr. Bruce Campbell campbell@unfpa.org

Summary

In the last quarter of 2007, IOM and UNFPA will carry out an assessment of sexual and reproductive health needs among MVPs in Zimbabwe.

MVPs are generally settled in areas that are socially marginalised and underserved in terms of basic social services, including reproductive health services. The IOM/UNFPA assessment is expected to provide essential information on the sexual and reproductive health needs of MVPs, which can be measured against the general population-based surveys as a comparative yardstick. The assessment will be the basis for the design of a minimum package of reproductive health information and services to meet the most urgent reproductive health needs of these vulnerable populations.

The IOM-UNFPA assessment will be covering all communities where IOM has caseloads (10 provinces) using systematic sampling. This proposal is based on an estimated 50,000 beneficiaries within these communities that will benefit from improved access to reproductive health services.

Activities

- Capacity strengthening of humanitarian NGOs on reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and gender-based violence;
- Information, education, communication (IEC) for communities of MVPs on reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and GBV;
- Training of community health workers;
- Strengthening referral system for reproductive health services;
- Provision of basic reproductive health services (family planning, provision of condoms, treatment of STIs, referral to voluntary counselling and testing [VCT], prevention of mother-to-child transmission [PMTCT] and EmOC);
- Procurement of essential RH commodities;
- Monitoring and evaluation.

Expected Outcome

Improved access to and utilisation of basic RH services for 50,000 MVPs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	150,000
Operational costs	400,000
Administrative costs (7%)	50,000
Total	600,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Malaria control in vulnerable groups through promotion of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)
Project Code	ZIM-08/H09
Sector	Health
Objective	Reduction of morbidity and mortality due to malaria among the vulnerable population including pregnant women and children under five.
Beneficiaries	320,000 persons including 225,000 children, 57,500 pregnant women and 37,500 OVC
Implementing Partners	MoHCW, NGOs and local Government at district level
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,500,000

Summary

Malaria is one of the leading causes of mortality in Zimbabwe, responsible for over 2,000 deaths each year. In addition, every year one million to 1.85 million people suffer from clinical malaria particularly in those areas which are malaria prone. The country has begun experiencing malaria outbreaks and the appearance of the disease in areas that traditionally had been malaria free. UNICEF is mobilising resources for the procurement of ITNs for the vulnerable groups, especially children under five, OVC and pregnant women. It is expected that by the end of 2008, more than 80% of the vulnerable population will be covered.

Main Activities

- Procurement and distribution of long lasting insecticide treated bed nets (LLINs);
- Social mobilisation;
- Monitoring and evaluation.

Expected Outcome

Reduction of malaria morbidity and mortality among the vulnerable groups.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
ITNs	1,131,700
Distribution and logistics	100,000
Social mobilisation	50,000
Monitoring and evaluation	40,000
Staff costs	60,000
Operational and administrative costs	118,300
Total	1,500,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Reaching vulnerable children and women of child bearing age with an "expanded programme on immunisation" (EPI) to prevent disease outbreaks
Project Code	ZIM-08/H10
Sector	Health
Objective	Improve access to basic social services
Beneficiaries	382,764 children and 493,890 pregnant women
Implementing Partners	MoHCW and WHO
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$3,416,310

Summary

The project contributes to the reduction of child mortality and prevention of EPI disease outbreaks. Immunisation is a priority programme in the Health Sector as it contributes to the significant reduction of childhood mortality, thereby addressing MDG 4.

The 2005/2006 Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS) has reported 21% of children not immunised at all and a drop in fully immunised children from 67% to 53%. Also, the recent polio outbreaks in the neighbouring countries pose a threat to the polio free status that Zimbabwe holds. This project will address the need to continue supporting the Zimbabwe Expanded Programme of Immunisation (ZEPI) to improve coverage.

Facing economic hardship and with little in the way of foreign currency reserves, the Government of Zimbabwe is having difficulty in procuring vaccines and other immunisation related supplies. Transport and fuel shortages have crippled outreach services, making it difficult for the most vulnerable, especially in hard to reach areas, to access immunisation services. High levels of attrition, amongst the most experienced staff, which is being replaced by inexperienced staff, is one of the major reasons for poor performance.

Main Activities

- Procurement and distribution of vaccines and injection supplies;
- Procurement and distribution of liquefied petroleum (LP) gas and fuel;
- Training of health workers on immunisation issues;
- Monitoring and evaluation.

Expected Outcome

95% of children under one and 80% of pregnant women immunised against the seven vaccine-preventable diseases, thus reducing childhood mortality.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Vaccines	1,207,310
Injection Supplies	661,000
LP Gas	360,000
Fuel	300,000
Training and social mobilisation	760,000
Monitoring and evaluation	30,000
Staff costs	48,000
Operational and administrative costs	50,000
Total	3,416,310

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Community HBC and counselling for people living with HIV/AIDS including children and young people
Project Code	ZIM-08/H11
Sector	Health
Objective	To increase access to quality community home based care and counselling for 7,500 people living with HIV/AIDS, including children and young people
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 7,500: Children, including adolescents: 3,000; Women: 4,000; Other group: 500 men
Implementing Partners	NAC, MoHCW, Hospice Association of Zimbabwe (HOSPAZ), Zimbabwe Red Cross and other NGOs
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Total Project Budget	\$740,000
Funds Requested	\$600,000

Summary

Less than a quarter of people in need of ARVs in Zimbabwe are currently receiving them. As a result, communities are being called upon to join with health workers to provide quality care and support, including psycho-social support to children, adolescents and adults living with HIV/AIDS.

Community volunteers need skills and supplies to respond to the needs of adult clients, as well as their children, who not only experience psychosocial trauma by witnessing their parents suffering, but often need to care for them. Adolescents living with HIV are among the most vulnerable young people in Zimbabwe, yet their unique needs that are not being met.

By equipping community volunteers with skills and supplies, and by providing support structures and information materials, this project will contribute to the sector objective of improving access to HIV/AIDS care services by vulnerable populations, including children and adolescents.

Main Activities

- Printing of home based care atlas;
- Reproduction and distribution of HBC, palliative care and counselling training manuals;
- Scaling up training of trainers, volunteer and family care givers, and lay counsellors;
- Procurement and distribution of HBC kits and related supplies;
- Reproduction and distribution of IEC materials;
- Support to resource centres and support groups for adolescents living with HIV/AIDS;
- Advocacy for increased access to care and treatment;
- Coordination, monitoring and evaluation.

Expected Outcomes

- Reduced psycho-social impact of HIV/AIDS on affected adults, children and adolescents;
- Reduced mortality among and improved quality of care for people living with HIV/AIDS, including children and adolescents.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Printing of HBC atlas	30,000
Reproduction and distribution of training manuals	30,000
Training and activities of trainers, care givers and counsellors	300,000
Procurement, replenishment and distribution of HBC kits	150,000
Reproduction and dissemination of IEC materials	140,000
Advocacy for increased access to care and treatment	20,000
Staff costs, coordination, monitoring and evaluation	70,000
Minus available resources	140,000
Total	600,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	HIV-related information materials and supplies for vulnerable girls
Project Code	ZIM-08/H12
Sector	Health
Objective	To increase access to information related to HIV and reproductive health by 20,000 girls and young women
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: At least 80,000 adolescent girls and young women Other: 10,000 adolescent boys and young men
Implementing Partners	NAC, MoHCW, Community Working Group on Health, Zimbabwe Trust (ZimTrust) Action and other NGOs
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Total Project Budget	\$335,000
Funds Requested	\$300,000

Summary

According to the 2005/6 Zimbabwe DHS, 18.1% of Zimbabweans aged 15-49 are HIV positive and a quarter of children have been orphaned. Girls and young women aged 15-24 make up as much as 80% of infections in this age group, with orphaned adolescent girls three times or more as likely to become HIV infected than their non-orphaned peers.

A small 2004 UNICEF survey revealed that 23% of 15-24 year old girls in ten districts had correct knowledge on HIV prevention. Accurate knowledge on sexual and reproductive health is also lacking. Over 40% of young women aged 12-19 years have sex with men five to ten years older, and 12% report that their last encounter was forced. Older partners are more likely to be infected with HIV, and to have multiple concurrent partnerships, a key driver of the epidemic in Zimbabwe.

This project seeks to contribute to the sector objective of improving access to HIV prevention services by vulnerable populations by increasing knowledge among the most vulnerable adolescent girls on sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and HIV.

Main Activities

- Development of information materials on SRH and HIV/AIDS focused in particular on girls, including development workshop and hiring of consultant;
- Printing and distribution of IEC materials;
- SRH and HIV education for most vulnerable out of schoolgirls;
- Coordination, monitoring and evaluation.

Expected Outcomes

- Increased knowledge on HIV/AIDS and SRH among adolescent girls and young women;
- Increased self-esteem and ability among girls and young women to resist risky sex.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
IEC materials development consultant	10,000
IEC materials development workshop	5,000
Printing and distribution of IEC materials	200,000
SRH and HIV education for most vulnerable out of schoolgirls	100,000
Coordination, monitoring and evaluation	20,000
Minus available resources	35,000
Total	300,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Improving child survival by strengthening neonatal health care
Project Code	ZIM-08/H13
Sector	Health
Objective	To improve child survival through integration of neonatal health care into community based maternal and child health care services
Beneficiaries	30,000 persons including 15,000 children and 15,000 women
Implementing Partners	MoHCW, UNFPA, Zimbabwe Association of Church-related Hospitals (ZACH) and WVI
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,000,000

Summary

Neonatal deaths account for almost 30% of all deaths in children under the age of five years in Zimbabwe, with an estimated 13,500 neonatal deaths occurring per year. The MDG for child survival cannot be met without substantial reductions in neonatal mortality in the country. The major causes of neonatal deaths in Zimbabwe are due to causes and risk factors related to pregnancy and delivery and these are birth asphyxia, low birth weight and neonatal infections.

UNICEF proposes to support communities and the health services in the implementation of evidence based and integrated low cost actions that help reduce neonatal morbidity and mortality at community level with effective referral for clinical management.

Main Activities

- Integration of neonatal care into other related child health actions such as Community-Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (C-IMCI), EPI, PMTCT and malaria control programmes;
- Community sensitisation about newborn care within the context of C-IMCI;
- Training community based workers on community management of the newborn, home management of neonatal illnesses, and effective referral for newborns that are sick;
- Procurement of equipment and drugs.

Expected Outcome

Reduced neonatal morbidity and mortality.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	100,000
Operational costs	780,000
Administrative costs	120,000
Total	1,000,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	PMTCT of HIV and paediatric HIV/AIDS care
Project Code	ZIM-08/H14
Sector	Health
Objective	To support PMTCT and provide paediatric HIV/AIDS care and treatment to 5,000 children.
Beneficiaries	20,000 persons including 5,000 children and 15,000 pregnant women
Implementing Partners	UNICEF will be responsible for procurement of HIV testing equipment and diagnostic supplies. UNICEF will also support capacity development for PMTCT and paediatric HIV/AIDS management. ZACH and the MoHCW will be the main implementers of activities at national, provincial and district levels with technical support from UNICEF
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$380,000

Summary

There are an estimated 70,640 HIV pregnant women in need of PMTCT services in the country. An estimated 200,000 children are living with HIV/AIDS and need care, treatment and support. The project aims at reducing the number of children dying of HIV-related illnesses through increasing access to PMTCT and paediatric HIV/AIDS care services.

Main Activities

- Procurement of HIV testing supplies and reagents;
- Training of health workers in rapid HIV testing, counselling and paediatric HIV management;
- Community social mobilisation;
- Monitoring and evaluation.

Expected Outcome

Reduced HIV related morbidity and mortality among children.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Procurement of HIV testing supplies and reagents	200,000
Training of health workers in Rapid HIV testing, counselling, infant feeding and paediatric HIV management	50,000
Community social mobilisation	40,000
Technical assistance	50,000
Monitoring and evaluation	40,000
Total	380,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Strengthen emergency preparedness and response (EPR) in the health sector in the most affected districts
Project Code	ZIM-08/H15
Sector	Health
Objective	To strengthen emergency preparedness and response in the health sector through capacity building.
Beneficiaries	Rural population: 5,500,000 in 30 epidemic prone districts Urban population: 2,800,000 (Bulawayo and Harare)
Implementing Partners	MoHCW and urban local Authorities.
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,833,124

Summary

The public health delivery system in the country over the last five years has been facing chronic under funding and has lost considerable well trained and experienced human resources. This has affected the delivery system of health services in the Ministry of Health and major local authorities. The local authorities of Bulawayo, Gweru, Harare, Mutare, Kadoma and Masvingo have been experiencing challenges in the provision of adequate safe water and sanitation. The country's major cities, including Bulawayo, Gweru, Harare, Mutare and Masvingo, have faced problems of solid waste management and water purification due to lack of foreign currency to purchase equipment and chemicals.

Severe diarrhoea outbreaks have been recorded in Kadoma, Harare, Bulawayo and Gweru, and the situation is expected to deteriorate further. In addition, there are rural districts with very poor sanitation coverage. Gokwe North and South Districts in the Midlands Province (10%), Binga District in Matebeleland North Province (4%), Zvimba District in Mashonaland West (5%) and Chikomba District in Mashonaland East (less than 5%).

Procurement of emergency supplies and training in EPR, integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR) and control of emerging dangerous infections has been carried out in the past two years on a low scale. However, with the high staff turn-over in the public sector there is need for an intensive training programme for key staff in the strategic health units and institutions at operational levels including the sub-district level to be ready for any emergency situation in 2008.

Main Activities

- Training in EPR, including IDSR;
- Training in infection control and management of dangerous infections;
- Procurement and distribution of emergency response equipment and supplies.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved capacity by communities to identify potential hazards and respond to emergencies;
- Improved response to epidemics at all levels of the health delivery system;
- Improved handling and management of cases infected by dangerous pathogens at health institutions and all ports of entry in the country;
- Improve water (quality and quantity) in Bulawayo and Harare.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
EPR and IDSR Training	300,000
Infection control training	50,000
Production of EPR guidelines (cholera and other diarrhoea diseases)	60,000
Drugs supplies and equipment	600,000
Water purification chemicals	384,255
Staff costs	163,200
Project Monitoring and reporting	155,745
Sub-total	1,713,200
Project Support Costs	119,924
Total	1,833,124

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Procurement of ARVs for 30,000 adults currently on ART
Project Code	ZIM-08/H16
Sector	Health
Objective	Maintain 30,000 PLWHA on ARV treatment in Zimbabwe for one year
Beneficiaries	PLWHA: 30,000 adults
Implementing Partner	MoHCW
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$2,493,100

Summary

An estimated 1.3 million Zimbabweans are infected with the virus, more than 132,000 of them are children under 15 and more than 2,500 people die per week from HIV/AIDS related conditions. The MoHCW adopted the use of ARV drugs for the treatment of HIV/AIDS in April 2004. By the end of October 2007, it was reported that 100,000 PLWHA were on ART in the country. Of these, 50,000 adults and 10,000 children are assured of treatment for a minimum of 12 months from contribution by partners and the Government will continue providing financial support through AIDS Trust Fund and fiscal budget.

With the severe economic recession and high inflation rate, the drugs supply has decreased dramatically. A number of health facilities now provide two-weekly supplies of ARV medicines to patients on ART instead of the recommended monthly supply because of inadequate supply. This added to the already very high costs of transportation necessitated by inadequate fuel supply; exposes the patients on ART to high risk of default in collecting their medications. This situation would increase the risk of HIV resistance to the ARVs.

The aim of this project is to procure first line ARV medicines for 30,000 who as yet do not have an assured long term ARV supplies, for the duration of 12 months. This will ensure continues ARV supplies to the patients. The project will also undertake training of health workers in drug supply management.

Main Activities

- Procurement and distribution of ARVs;
- Training of health workers on drug management and distribution;
- Strengthen monitoring and evaluation programme.

Expected Outcome

30,000 PLWHA maintained on ART and adherence to treatment strengthened.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Procurement of ARVs	1,938,181
Storage and distribution	130,000
Training in drug management	50,000
Project management, Monitoring and reporting	211,819
Project support cost (7%)	163,100
Total	2,493,100

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Strengthening emergency immunisation services in the affected districts with low EPI coverage
Project Code	ZIM-08/H17
Sector	Health
Objective	Improve access to vaccination (by children and women) as well as vaccination data quality
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children below one year: 380,000; • Children below 15 years: 5,200,000; • Women of childbearing age (CBA): 454,000.
Implementing Partners	MoHCW, WHO, UNICEF and local EPI partners
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$591,420

Summary

Increasing vaccination coverage in the most affected districts with chronic malnutrition and HIV infection will help decrease children's vulnerability to vaccine preventable diseases and help prevent major vaccine preventable disease outbreaks and related deaths

Main Activities

- Delivery of vaccine and refrigerator gas to district vaccine stores;
- Procure fuel for delivery of vaccine to remote affected areas;
- Active surveillance for acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) cases focusing on children below the age of 15 years;
- Conduct assessment on vaccine management.

Expected Outcomes

- EPI coverage increased in the affected districts;
- Vaccine management strengthened;
- AFP surveillance improved.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Procure Vaccine and transport to affected districts	300,000
Fuel for EPI service delivery	50,000
Staffing and Active surveillance	110,000
Project Management, monitoring and reporting	46,000
Cold chain equipment (Alcohol thermometers and electronic refrigerator temperature monitors) and Vaccine management assessment	50,000
Project Support Costs	35,420
Total	591,420

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Emergency health information, disease and nutritional surveillance system
Project Code	ZIM-08/H18
Sector	Health
Objective	To improve health information management system to respond to data needs in emergency situations.
Beneficiaries	21 districts (Binga, Hwange, Lupane, Matobo, Umguza, Gokwe North, Gokwe South; Chipinge, Chimanimani, Buhera, Mutare, Makoni, Nyanga, Seke, Hwedza, Mudzi, UMP, Mount Darwin, Guruve, Centenary and Kariba)
Implementing Partners	MoHCW, United Nations agencies and NGOs
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,116,416

Summary

Recent assessments by the Zimbabwe National Health Information and Surveillance System revealed problems in timely data transmission and completeness at sub-national level and inconsistencies in data between and amongst sources. This could mainly be attributed to inadequate training of health workers, as well as poor equipment, including computers and radio communication at health facilities. The lack of provision of adequate and accurate data incapacitates early warning systems, programme planning and decision making processes. During epidemics and other disasters, the data is not always used to make decisions; as a result, fatality rates increase because the outbreaks take longer to detect. The production of health and nutrition information, weekly bulletins, and other publications does not exist; consequently, health trends and the health status of the vulnerable groups are unknown. With this project, WHO intends to focus surveillance on the 21 districts where under five malnutrition is severe, which are prone to cholera outbreaks, diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT), measles, and which have low coverage and access to primary health care facilities within a 10km radius.

Main Activities

- Train health workers in data handling and use of information, in emergency situations;
- Support the updating of mapping of health facilities through global positioning system (GPS) and train users in geographic information system (GIS) concepts;
- Procure radio communication equipment and spares, and expansion of e-mail and internet connectivity to the most vulnerable districts;
- Procurement of computer consumables and accessories;
- Strengthen the reporting and documentation of outbreaks;
- Programme support and supervision.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved performance of health information management to make it more responsive to data demands and needs;
- Timely production of bulletins and publications, provision of regular feedback, the detection, mapping and documentation of epidemics.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Development and adaptation of data collection tools suited for emergency situations	60,000
Train health workers on data management using the appropriate emergency packages	150,000
Procure radio communication equipment and spares and radio repairs in most vulnerable districts	580,000
Procurement of motorcycles for 21 district officer data collectors	2,500
Support production of health profiles and benchmarks	50,000
Support of health facilities' geo-positioning and training in GIS concepts	20,000
Computer consumables, accessories, expansion of e-mail and internet connectivity to selected districts	75,500
Project Management, Monitoring and reporting	100,800
Project Support Costs	77,616
Total	1,116,416

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Procurement of vital drugs and medical supplies.
Project Code	ZIM-08/H19
Sector	Health
Objective	Increase availability of essential drugs and medical supplies including drugs for opportunistic infections.
Beneficiaries	Vulnerable populations 5,800,000 Children: 280,000 Pregnant Women: 986,000
Implementing Partners	MOHCW, NGOs
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$894,520

Summary

The (EC) and other partners support the MoHCW through the National Pharmaceutical Company of Zimbabwe (NatPharm) to procure essential drugs, medicines and medical supplies. This EC facility combined with the Government of Zimbabwe's own resources account for 40% of the country's requirements leaving a wide gap of 60%. Although the Government of Zimbabwe continues in its efforts to keep the health service delivery at its optimum, it faces critical shortage of foreign currency to procure adequate essential drugs and supplies for the public health sector; these supplies as well as raw materials for local manufacture of supplies, are mainly procured offshore.

The NatPharm reports that there will be a critical shortage of some essential drugs and medicines during the course of 2007 as there is no provision under current partner agreements nor Government of Zimbabwe funding to cover the gap. The medicines are critical in contributing to reduce morbidity and mortality among vulnerable populations who have limited access to health services. The movement of populations in the last few years due to the land reform and Operation Murambatsvina resulted in some populations being settled in malarial and hard-to-reach areas, and in some cases in peri-urban settlements where there are insufficient or no health facilities/services.

Main Activities

- Training of health workers in improved general case management;
- Procurement and distribution of drugs and medical supplies;
- Production of IEC materials;
- Monitoring and evaluation of the project.

Expected Outcomes

Improved drug availability for anaesthesia, central nervous system, cardiovascular, analgesics, narcotics, anti-inflammatory and other anti-infectives.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Procurement of drugs, medicines and medical supplies	650,000
Logistical support	70,000
Production of IEC materials	40,000
Project Management, Monitoring and reporting	76,000
Project Support Costs (7%)	58,520
Total	894,520

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Malaria control in districts prone to malaria epidemics
Project Code	ZIM-08/H20
Sector	Health
Objective	To reduce morbidity and mortality due to malaria, particularly among vulnerable groups - pregnant women and children under-five.
Beneficiaries	5,800,000 persons (population at risk of malaria epidemics)
Implementing Partners	MoHCW and rural district councils
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,900,000

Summary

Malaria is the second highest cause of mortality in Zimbabwe, particularly in the high malaria burdened areas. Because of the increasing resistance of malaria to chloroquine and other drugs, Zimbabwe has announced its intention to change its treatment protocol from the free combination therapy of Chloroquine and sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP) to artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs).

Because of the high costs of ACTs, the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) can not manage to introduce ACTs in all malaria prone districts at the same time but will have to do it in phases. The NMCP has received funding through Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM) for the initial 25 districts in 2006/2007 malaria season for ACTs introduction. The number of districts will have to be increased to 51 funds permitting.

All malaria prone districts in Zimbabwe are prone to epidemics, during which ACTs will be needed in greater quantities. WHO is currently mobilising resources for the procurement of ACTs and other commodities needed for epidemics. It is expected that during the 2008/2009 malaria season, all epidemics should be detected and responded to within a period of two weeks of onset. This programme should therefore have adequate anti-malarials for the epidemics. In addition to ACTs there is a need to train staff in epidemic forecasting, detection, and response to malaria epidemics.

Main Activities

- Procurement and distribution of anti-malaria drugs (ACTs) for epidemics;
- Training of health workers in epidemic forecasting, detection and response;
- Monitoring and evaluation.

Expected Outcome

Reduction of malaria morbidity and mortality among the vulnerable groups.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Procurement of ACTs	1,350,701
Training of health workers	200,000
Project management, Monitoring and reporting	175,000
Staff costs	50,000
Administrative costs	124,299
Total	1,900,000

Livelihoods

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME (UN-HABITAT)
Project Title	Restored and improved livelihoods for members of cooperative housing organisations
Project Code	ZIM-08/ER/I01
Sector	Sustainable Livelihoods at Community Level
Objective	The project aims to enhance the capacity of cooperative housing organisations to restore and improve the means of livelihoods of their members.
Beneficiaries	100 housing cooperatives, including 2,970 men and 1,213 women. 30% are youth
Implementing Partners	Swedish Cooperative Centre, Housing People of Zimbabwe (HPZ) and Zimbabwe National Housing Cooperative (ZINAHCO), Practical Action
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$240,000
Contact details	Kerstin Engstrand, +263 4 792681 kerstin.engstrand@undp.org

Summary

Cooperative housing, which in the last two decades has increasingly been recognised in Zimbabwe, was severely affected by Operation Murambatsvina/Operation Restore Order (see separate project proposal regarding lobby activities). The operation struck hard against thousands of women, men and children who were organised in housing cooperatives or other community based housing initiatives. Many not only lost what had been achieved so far in terms of shelter, they also lost their livelihoods. In the case of Zimbabwe, the fulfilment of the right to adequate housing will require strong involvement and participation of the beneficiary population itself. This project aims to restore and improve livelihoods for members of housing cooperatives through skills development related to house construction, such as brick laying, brick moulding and tile production.

The cooperative housing organisations' members will utilise the acquired skills in the construction of their houses, or hire out their services in order to raise income for other building materials and household needs. This project assumes that improved livelihoods will further strengthen the incentive for affected women and men to appropriate their right to adequate housing. The project will strengthen the capacity of cooperative housing organisations to support their members in the form of skills training and opportunities for restored and improved livelihoods. Practical Action, which currently works with some housing cooperatives in skills development and appropriate technology, will be the main service provider for training and supply of machinery and equipment.

Main Activities

- Skills training on organisation relevant to housing construction, such as brick moulding, tile making, entrepreneurship etc.;
- Sensitisation of members on their rights to housing and building confidence in themselves to contribute to planning, design and actual construction - empowerment.

Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced capacity of the project implementing organisations to offer relevant services to their members in the form of skills training and opportunities for restored and improved livelihoods;
- Restored and improved livelihoods among the cooperative membership.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Equipment and machinery	100,000
Skills training of cooperative members and constituencies	100,000
Technical staff	40,000
Total	240,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME (UN-HABITAT)
Project Title	Livelihoods skills training
Project Code	ZIM-08/ER/I02
Sector	Sustainable livelihoods at community level
Objective	To alleviate the housing problems for Zimbabweans of limited means using the co-operative housing concept through empowering members with livelihoods skills.
Beneficiaries	Approximately 3,000 persons. There are 565 cooperative members, of which 244 are women.
Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ZINAHCO; • Other implementing partners; practical action, Ministry of Youth Development, Department Of Agriculture Training, local Authorities and Homeless People Federation.
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Total Project Budget	\$245,000
Funds Requested	\$200,000
Contact details	Kerstin Engstrand, +263 4 792 681, kerstin.engstrand@undp.org

Summary

The project objectives are to:

- Protect and support vulnerable groups who are suffering from the adverse effects of current economic situation and drought;
- Provide support and enhance access to basic food commodities and medication (providing HBC training and good nutrition) to PLWHA, OVC, CHHs and the elderly;
- Reduce poverty and suffering and improve the quality of life of members and exposure of the vulnerable members within the housing co-op sector;
- Empower beneficiaries with livelihood skills, thereby benefits to individuals trickle down to the co-op in the form of substantial contributions;
- Enhance gender equity.

Main Activities

- Needs assessment and verification exercise of distribution strategies;
- Procure required food items and equipment;
- Conduct livelihood training and counselling support for orphans, the elderly, PLWHA, establish herb gardening as a mitigating approach;
- Provide support to PLWHA, provide kits and home based training;
- Support the establishment of nutrition and herb gardens at household level introduce sweet potato and cassava production;
- Work with likeminded organisations in promoting the respect of women and children's rights to adequate housing;
- Implementing areas: Kariba, Harare/Epworth, Masvingo, Bulawayo/Vic Falls.

Expected Outcomes

- Access to basic commodities, medication and support;
- Livelihoods skills enhanced;
- Better understanding on gender issues and mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	20,000
Operational costs	180,000
Administrative costs	45,000
Minus resources available (own contribution from ZINAHCO)	45,000
Total	200,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME (UN-HABITAT)
Project Title	Livelihoods support through provision of transitional shelter for the vulnerable groups in Hatcliff and Hopley
Project Code	ZIM-08/ER/I03
Sector	Sustainable livelihoods at community level
Objective	To provide livelihoods support through provision of transitional shelter for vulnerable groups in Hatcliff and Hopley.
Beneficiaries	200 households including 4,000 children and 100 women-headed households.
Implementing Partners	Dialogue on Shelter and Zimbabwe Homeless People's Federation
Project Duration	February-December 2008
Total Project Budget	\$650,000 with \$50,000 coming as contribution from the community
Funds Requested	\$600,000
Contact Details	Peter Mutavati, e-mail: peter.mutavati@undp.org

Needs

Most families in Hopley and Hatcliff are living under emergency conditions and in temporary shelter with no guaranteed secure tenure. The shelter provided under the emergency programme following Operation Murambatsvina is no longer suitable. Communities in Hatcliff and Hopley need transitional shelter to provide them a basis for security of tenure. At the moment communities are in danger or under threat of losing their stands to the City Council according to the regulations. With the provision of transitional shelter, communities in Hatcliff and Hopley will be able to engage in more stable jobs. The programme will also provide them with tenure security. Stability for these families is crucial for sustainable livelihood and future investment in communities. Shelter construction will also stimulate the local market for building materials and labour.

Main Activities

- Identification of 200 households already allocated stands in Hatcliff and Hopley, and organising them to participate;
- Preparing house-type plans and obtaining approval of the same by the City Council;
- Production and procurement of locally available building materials;
- Construction of 200 transitional shelter units with participation of the households and stage by stage approval by the City Council;
- Provision of Occupation Certificates by the City Council.

Expected Outcomes

200 shelter units (each 24 square meters) constructed by beneficiaries with support of Dialogue on Shelter;
 Established process of obtaining security of tenure for the households with the provision of Occupation Certificates;
 Community approach in the provision of shelter demonstrated for further replication;
 200 families' livelihoods activities restored.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	70,000
Operational costs	550,000
Administrative costs	30,000
Minus available resources	50,000
Total	600,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME (UN-HABITAT)
Project Title	Strengthening the capacity of community based initiatives in housing delivery
Project Code	ZIM-08/ER/I04
Sector	Sustainable Livelihoods at Community Level
Objective	To assist in strengthening community based initiatives in shelter delivery by marginalised groups.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 150 households Children: 3,500 Elderly women-headed families: 100 CHHs: 50
Implementing Partners	HPZ and Epworth Local Board
Project Duration	February-December 2008
Total Project Budget	\$560,000
Contact Details	Peter Mutavati, e-mail peter.mutavati@unhabitat.org

Needs

Tange Nhamo/Kushinga Housing Cooperative is a community-based initiative of 150 elderly women (aged between 25-75 years) without shelter and any source of income and residing in Epworth. Their housing cooperative has not taken off due to insufficient support both financially and otherwise. From their own savings, the group managed to construct 50 slabs using self help approach, however, their housing cooperative has not been able to upscale its initiatives due to insufficient support. Because some members are too old to contribute their labour, they use members of their extended families to work for them. The proposed project will assist these destitute and homeless elderly groups to realise their struggle for shelter and restore their hope in life by strengthening the community based Cooperative.

Main Activities

- Production of materials on site - brick moulding by the community;
- Liaising with Epworth Local Board for inspectorate services;
- Provision of other components for the construction basic services including water;
- HPZ providing technical assistance;
- Negotiation of tenure rights.

Expected Outcomes

150 shelter units constructed for the elderly and vulnerable group;
Secure tenure for the most vulnerable group;
Healthy living conditions and restoration of dignity for the poor;
Local communities empowered by self -help programmes approach in shelter delivery;
Institutional capacity of the Housing Cooperative strengthened.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	50,000
Operational costs	485,000
Administrative costs	25,000
Total	560,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Facilitating stabilisation and reintegration of MVPs through livelihood provision and promotion.
Project Code	ZIM-08/ER/I05
Sector	Sustainable Livelihood at the Community Level
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote self-help initiatives in order to create alternative sources of livelihood/capital including agricultural productivity; Increase productivity and access to gainful employment or self-employment through skills training in the production, utilisation and marketing of basic commodities.
Beneficiaries	8,500 Mobile and vulnerable households in Mash Central (1,500), Mash West (2,000), Manicaland (2,000), Harare (1,000), Matabeleland North (1,000) and Matabeleland South (1,000)
Implementing Partners	Saint Gerard's Catholic Church, ZCDT, HAZ, Ministry of Agriculture-AREX, ISL Trust, EFZ, CARE International
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Total Project Budget	\$3,787,000
Funds Requested	\$3,787,000
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: MPISANI@iom.int

Needs

This project forms part of IOM's overall "Emergency Assistance to MVPs" programme as described in the multi-sector response plan. In a recent re-assessment exercise of MVPs, it was found that 47% of the sampled food recipient communities would be in a position to graduate out of food assistance if they received more support for livelihoods. This project therefore aims at strengthening coping mechanisms of MVPs in these communities to meet their immediate livelihood needs and enable them to benefit from transitional support opportunities. Furthermore, this project aims at enhancing household and community level food security, as well as increase opportunities for income generation and market linkages.

Activities

- Capacity building for internal savings generation at the community level;
- Mobilise, organise and train MVP farming community groups into agricultural production groups;
- Support establishment or rehabilitation of irrigation facilities;
- Provision of basic farm inputs and equipment;
- Capacity building on small business management, agri-production and market linkaging and savings generation;
- Facilitation for the establishment of linkages with formal and informal markets for MVPs.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved agricultural production of MVP farming communities;
- Installed and functioning savings generation systems at the community level;
- Established market linkages with formal and informal markets;
- Improved access to water, food and seeds for agri-production;
- Increased alternative sources for income generation among MVPs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office cost	1,080,000
Operational costs	2,527,000
Administrative costs	180,000
Total	3,787,000

Multi-sector

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Humanitarian assistance to returned migrants and mobile populations at the South Africa-Zimbabwe border (Beitbridge)
Project Code	ZIM-08/MS01
Sector	Multi-sector
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide same-day humanitarian, medical, HIV/AIDS, food, transport and protection assistance to returned Zimbabwean irregular migrants; Raise awareness about regular migration and legal labour market opportunities and provide training for officials; Specialised care for unaccompanied minors and women.
Beneficiaries	150,000 persons, including 3,500 children and 20,000 women
Implementing Partners	SCF-Norway, UNICEF, WFP, Ministry of Social Welfare, Department of Immigration, Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP)-victim friendly unit and UNFPA
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$3,835,650
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: mpisani@iom.int

Needs

The project provides humanitarian assistance to returned migrants, including information on safe migration, HIV/AIDS, free medical screening and treatment for urgent cases, food, transportation, and protection support to victims of rape, trafficking and other abuses. There is a need to strengthen dialogue between key stakeholders on both sides of the border on issues of protection and migrant rights. Returned unaccompanied children are given specialised protection (with assistance from the IOM sub-office in Musina, South Africa), care, counselling, accommodation, family tracing and reunification support in a purpose-built centre for children.

Activities

- Immediate humanitarian assistance on request for all returned migrants – meals, food packs and transport to final home destination in Zimbabwe;
- Protection and follow up assistance both in South Africa and in Zimbabwe for raped, trafficked persons, assaulted or otherwise abused children, women and men returned from South Africa - including post-exposure prophylaxis (post-exposure prophylaxis [PEP]) and other treatment and temporary accommodation as needed;
- Medical screening and referral or treatment as appropriate and accommodation for those not “fit to travel” for a variety of reasons linked to vulnerability;
- Awareness raising and advice on regular and irregular migration, legal employment opportunities and HIV/AIDS testing, awareness and counselling;
- Training of relevant officials and stakeholders in South Africa and Zimbabwe on migrants’ rights and treatment.

Expected Outcomes

- Over 150,000 Zimbabwean migrants, including children receive assistance at the Beitbridge Reception and Support Centre;
- Over 500 victims of rape, assault, trafficking or other abuses protected and assisted;
- Detailed information on profiles and knowledge of irregular migrants through quarterly surveys;
- Over 360 border officials and stakeholders trained on migrants’ rights related issues.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office costs	1,096,000
Operational costs	2,557,000
Administrative costs	182,650
Total	3,835,650

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Responding to HIV/AIDS in the informal cross-border trade sector in Zimbabwe
Project Code	ZIM-08/MS02
Sector	Multi-Sector
Objective	Reduce HIV incidence among informal cross-border traders and uniformed officials, clearing agents and commercial sex workers in major border towns in Zimbabwe.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 4,000 Women: 3,000 Men: 1,000
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Health (National AIDS Council), Zimbabwe Informal Cross Border Trade Association, Zimbabwe CBOs Network, Population Services International (PSI)/Corridors of Hope
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,050,000
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: mpisani@iom.int

Needs

In the face of mounting poverty and deteriorating socio-economic conditions, informal cross-border trade is a source of livelihood for a growing number of Zimbabweans, mainly women. The sector provides employment opportunities and contributes significantly to the transformation of gender relations by thrusting women into non-traditional areas of operation and into the public arena. Yet the circular nature of their work related migration increases their susceptibility to HIV infection. Informal cross-border traders typically move through high transmission areas (HTAs), such as border posts, where an intricate web of relationships have formed among uniformed personnel (customs and immigration officials and customs clearing agents), commercial sex workers (CSWs), truck drivers, informal cross-border traders, money-changers (touts), local border-town residents and deportees, which inadvertently result in sexual relations, some of which may be exploitative.

Activities

- Establish and/or build the capacity of Informal Cross-border Trade Associations to implement HIV/AIDS programmes;
- Assist informal cross-border trade associations to advocate/lobby for the redress of factors that render informal cross-border traders vulnerable to HIV infection;
- Conduct HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention programmes among informal cross-border traders within the framework of informal cross-border trade associations;
- Conduct HIV/AIDS awareness/prevention programmes in HTAs areas targeting uniformed personnel and CSWs.

Expected Outcomes

- Strong informal cross-border trade associations capable of representing their membership on pertinent issues, including factors that render their membership vulnerable to HIV infection;
- Informal cross-border traders take responsibility and ownership of HIV/AIDS initiatives among themselves;
- Increased condom usage among informal cross-border traders, uniformed personnel and CSWs in border towns;
- Increased uptake of VCT among informal cross-border traders and uniformed personnel and CSWs;
- Reduced STI/HIV incidence among informal cross-border traders and uniformed personnel and CSWs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office cost	300,000
Operational costs	700,000
Administrative costs	50,000
Total	1,050,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Facilitating temporary and safe migration of Zimbabwean farm workers to Limpopo Province
Project Code	ZIM-08/MS03
Sector	Multi-Sector
Objective	To reduce irregular migration among populations in economic distress and improve the economic well-being of potential migrants.
Beneficiaries	1,000 persons including at least 30% of women
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,323,000
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: MPISANI@iom.int

Needs

The high rates of unemployment and underemployment in Zimbabwe have fuelled increases in irregular migration into neighbouring countries. However, as undocumented migrants many are vulnerable to exploitation and unfair labour practices. Incidents of harassment of Zimbabwean migrant workers by both farmers and some members of the South African Police Service have also been reported. The farm workers are also particularly vulnerable to HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis.

This pilot project seek to establish a Foreign Labour Recruitment and Placement Centre in Beitbridge with links to eight labour centres in eight districts of Zimbabwe and will facilitate a temporary safe labour migration scheme for Zimbabwean farm workers to work within the agricultural sector in the Limpopo province in South Africa for periods of between three and six months. The project aims to enhance safe migration and reduce risks and dangers of irregular migration through provision of travel documents, work permits and protection of labour migrants' rights.

Activities

- Establish the Beitbridge Foreign Labour Recruitment and Placement Centre;
- Develop and implement a targeted communication and information strategy on the migrant labour scheme and produce a booklet on guidelines for safe migration for labour migrants;
- Facilitate issuance of travel documents, work permits and employment contracts that are in line with the South Africa Department of Labour regulations and requirements;
- Provide pre-departure orientation on migrants' rights and obligation, health assessment and transportation to recruited migrant farm workers;
- Introduce HIV/AIDS and GBV prevention strategies on the pilot farms and conduct regular monitoring and reporting on migrant employment and living conditions on farms;
- Facilitate the return of beneficiaries at the end of their assignments.

Expected Outcomes

- Increased awareness on the benefits of safe migration as a livelihood coping mechanism;
- Increased knowledge on the dangers and risks of irregular migration;
- Enhanced protection of migrant rights and obligations in Zimbabwe and South Africa.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office costs	378,000
Operational costs	882,000
Administrative costs	63,000
Total	1,323,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Reintegration assistance to returnees: revolving livestock scheme
Project Code	ZIM-08/MS04
Sector	Multi-Sector
Objective	To reintegrate Zimbabwean returnees and stem the tide of emigration.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 8,000 households - 8,000 Zimbabwean nationals, including both returnees and migrant sending communities, with at least 20% females
Implementing Partner	Heifer International Zimbabwe
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$5,365,000
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: mpisani@iom.int

Needs

The project helps achieve the overall sector objective by meeting the humanitarian needs of Zimbabwean migrants in economic distress by supporting sustainable reintegration of returned Zimbabwe migrants from South Africa back into their communities. This will be achieved through the implementation of a revolving livestock scheme with direct linkages to the provision of improved biomass energy technologies (IBTs) for improved livelihoods. The underlying idea is that livestock ownership strengthens the coping mechanisms through improved nutrition and financial security. Benefits from use of IBTs for cooking and lighting include alleviating the burden on women and girls in fuel collection, freeing up more time for engaging in income generating projects and education. Employment, job creation opportunities, and protection against GBV will be implemented within project activities. The project also provides information on migration and HIV/AIDS to the targeted migrant sending communities.

Activities

- Feasibility study in target areas;
- Formation and orientation of community groups comprised of both returnees and locals;
- Training of beneficiaries in project management and livestock husbandry;
- Distribution and passing on of livestock offspring to new returnees;
- Promotion of improved biomass energy technologies;
- Conducting safe migration information and HIV/AIDS campaigns and prevention and response to GBV.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved livelihoods of project beneficiaries;
- Increased awareness of the benefits of safe migration and risks of illegal migration;
- Reduced undocumented out migration from targeted migrant sending areas.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office costs	1,590,000
Operational costs	3,710,000
Administrative costs	265,000
Sub-total	5,565,000
Minus Available Resources	200,000
Total	5,365,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Reintegration assistance to returnees: micro-finance
Project Code	ZIM-08/MS05
Sector	Multi-Sector
Objective	To reintegrate Zimbabwean returnees and stem the tide of emigration.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 3,060 individuals comprising 2,448 Zimbabwean nationals returning to Zimbabwe from South Africa and 612 entrepreneurs from migrant sending communities, with at least 20% being females
Implementing Partners	Credit Against Poverty Trust, Pundutso Micro-finance and International Labour Organization (ILO)
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,335,600
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: mpisani@iom.int

Needs

The project helps achieve the overall sector objective by meeting the humanitarian needs of Zimbabwean migrants in economic distress by supporting sustainable reintegration of returned Zimbabwe migrants from South Africa back into their communities and empowering them to make informed choices on migration. This will be achieved through a Reintegration Revolving Loan Fund, from which implementing micro-finance institutions will disburse working capital loans to beneficiaries organised into peer groups. The business loans provide beneficiaries with opportunities for setting up or scaling up micro-enterprises such as commodity broking, hairdressing, phone shops and brick making. Access to capital will help returnees and potential illegal migrants to use their capacities in income generating for livelihood recovery. Peer group pressure and co-guarantees will facilitate the management of defaults. The project also provides information on safe migration, HIV/AIDS, life skills, and GBV to the targeted migrant sending communities.

Activities

- Feasibility study in target areas;
- Formation and orientation of solidarity groups;
- Loan application, disbursement and collection of repayments;
- Information campaigns on safe migration, HIV/AIDS, life skills and prevention of GBV.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved income and livelihood of project beneficiaries;
- Increased awareness of benefits of safe migration and risks of illegal migration;
- Reduced undocumented emigration from targeted migrant sending areas;
- Increased knowledge on HIV/AIDS prevention and GBV.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office costs	381,600
Operational costs	890,400
Administrative costs	63,600
Total	1,335,600

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Emergency assistance to MVPs in Zimbabwe: relief, reintegration and community health
Project Code	ZIM-08/MS06
Sector	Multi-Sector
Objective	To save lives and address the humanitarian needs of MVPs.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 150,000 mobile and vulnerable populations; Children: 55% children, Women: 25% and Men: 20%
Implementing Partners	ZCDT, HAZ, EFZ, ISL, CARE-International and community organisations
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$12,115,000
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: mpisani@iom.int

Needs

In coordination with partners, IOM plans to strengthen community coping strategies and promote food security in the acute phase of vulnerability due to mobility through the distribution of food and non-food items (NFIs) and in the stabilisation phase through medium to longer-term actions. The provision of shelter will remain an important component of the programme and the livelihood promotion through building human capital capacities will supplement the shelter component. IOM's key environmental and health actions will focus on access to clean water and sanitation facilities, solid waste disposal, the establishment of a network of community health volunteers, mobile health care assistance, and the implementation of a disease surveillance database and early warning system. HIV/AIDS and GBV are mainstreamed in the programme.

Activities

- Distribution of food and NFIs during the acute phase of displacement;
- Provision of semi-permanent shelter options for those in need;
- Support livelihood activities and training and building of human capital among MVPs;
- Improve access to clean water and sanitation facilities, as well as training on hygiene promotion as a strategy for promoting community stabilisation and reintegration of MVPs and host communities;
- Establishment of mobile clinics offering basic emergency health services and emergency health kits;
- Mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS and GBV information, and facilitating access to treatment and counselling;
- Capacity building of IPs to operate in an emergency and early recovery setting.

Expected Outcomes

- MVP communities become food secure through food or livelihood actions;
- MVPs are protected from environmental hazards and have stabilised their place of residence through shelter assistance;
- Health and environmental conditions in MVP communities have improved;
- MVPs have access to HIV/AIDS and GBV information and resources to reduce their risk and vulnerability;
- Capacity of local IPs to operate in emergency settings is strengthened.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office costs	3,462,000
Operational costs	8,076,000
Administrative costs	577,000
Total	12,115,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Supporting community stabilisation and reintegration of MVPs through the provision of semi-permanent shelter and human capital enhancement
Project Code	ZIM-08/MS07
Sector	Multi-Sector
Objective	Provision of semi-permanent shelter and enhancing human capital to the most vulnerable populations affected by OM/ORO throughout Zimbabwe.
Beneficiaries	2,500 destitute households affected by Operation Murambatsvina/Operation Restore Order (OM/ORO).
Implementing Partners	St Gerard's Catholic Church, ZCDT and HAZ
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$5,775,000
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: mpisani@iom.int

Needs

This project is part of IOM's overall programme "Emergency Assistance to MVPs". By linking the provision of shelter to the allocation of stands by the Government, this project contributes directly to ensuring security of tenure of beneficiaries, as it will enable them to claim occupancy. As an effect, the project addresses the longer-term needs of the urban poor for housing. Furthermore, this project aims to build and enhance human capital through life-skills or trade/vocational skills training in support of shelter provision. In the short-term, the MVP communities are able to generate the needed materials for them to complete the construction of their homes, and in the long-term, the trade skills learned can be used for employment or self-employment opportunities.

Activities

- Identification of households/beneficiaries and the provision of semi-permanent shelters;
- Provision of vocational training offering courses in carpentry, masonry and basic metal works;
- Setting up building teams as a strategy to facilitate community participation in shelter construction.

Outcomes

- Affected households provided with semi-permanent shelter and in an enhanced position to claim occupancy to secure tenure;
- Facilitated linkages between emergency response NFIs to medium and longer term reintegration objectives (stabilisation and reintegration through shelter provision and vocational training);
- Local communities and NGOs strengthened as manifested capacities to implement projects for emergency and early recovery responses.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office costs	1,650,000
Operational costs	3,850,000
Administrative costs	275,000
Total	5,775,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Humanitarian assistance to returned migrants and mobile populations at the Botswana-Zimbabwe border (Plumtree)
Project Code	ZIM-08/MS08
Sector	Multi-sector
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide humanitarian assistance to returned Zimbabwean migrants; Raise awareness about safe migration and provide training for officials; To provide specialised care for unaccompanied minors and women.
Beneficiaries	50,000 persons including 500 children and 10,000 women
Implementing Partners	UNICEF, WFP, Ministry of Social Welfare, Department of Immigration and ZRP (victim friendly unit)
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$3,045,000
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: mpisani@iom.int

Needs

The project provides humanitarian assistance to returned migrants, information on safe migration, HIV/AIDS, free medical screening and treatment for urgent cases, food, transportation, and protection support to victims of rape, trafficking and other abuses. There is a need to strengthen dialogue between key stakeholders on both sides of the border on issues of protection and migrants' rights. Unaccompanied children that are returned are given specialised protection care, counselling, accommodation and family tracing and reunification in a purpose-built centre for children.

Activities

- Immediate humanitarian assistance on request for all returned migrants - meals, food packs and transport to final home destination in Zimbabwe;
- Protection and follow up assistance both in Botswana and in Zimbabwe for victims of rape, trafficked persons, assaulted or otherwise abused children, women and men returned from Botswana - including PEP and other treatment and temporary accommodation as needed;
- Medical screening (and referral or treatment as appropriate) and accommodation for those not "fit to travel" for a variety of reasons linked to vulnerability;
- Awareness raising and advice on regular and irregular migration, legal employment opportunities and HIV/AIDS testing, awareness and counselling;
- Training of relevant officials and stakeholders in Botswana and Zimbabwe on migrants' rights and treatment.

Expected Outcomes

- Over 30,000 migrants including children receive assistance at the Plumtree Reception and Support Centre;
- Over 250 victims of rape, assault, trafficking or other abuse protected, assisted and assisted;
- Detailed information on profiles and knowledge of irregular migrants through quarterly surveys;
- Over 100 border officials and stakeholders trained on migrants' rights related issues.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office costs	870,000
Operational costs	2,030,000
Administrative costs	145,000
Total	3,045,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Promoting rights among potential migrants and other mobile populations
Project Code	ZIM-08/MS09
Sector	Multi-sector
Objective	To decrease vulnerability amongst returned and potential migrants throughout Zimbabwe with regards to sexual reproductive health, GBV, HIV/AIDS, safe migration, trafficking in persons (TIP) and protection.
Beneficiaries	40,000 beneficiaries
Implementing Partners	Saint Gerard's Catholic Church, ZCDT, HAZ, ISL Trust, EFZ and UNFPA.
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$525,000
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: mpisani@iom.int

Needs

Due to the social and economic decline, many young Zimbabweans are crossing borders without proper travel documentation and are often exploited in the destination country. In 2006, IOM opened the Reception and Support Centre (RSC) at the Zimbabwean - South African border (Beitbridge) to provide immediate humanitarian assistance. Another similar Centre will be opened on the Botswana border (Plumtree). Although protection cases are also given immediate attention, there is a need to strengthen the post-assistance and monitoring for survivors after they have left the Centre. In addition, so as to mitigate risk factors, additional outreach is needed to provide information to potential migrant youth on sexual reproductive health, GBV, HIV/AIDS, safe migration, trafficking in persons (TiP), and protection.

Activities

- Produce and distribute IEC materials on SRH, GBV, HIV/AIDS, safe migration, TiP and protection;
- Strengthen existing networks of HIV/AIDS and GBV service providers targeting youths to develop nationwide referral systems for survivors;
- Increase rural outreach services related to the sexual reproductive health, GBV, HIV/AIDS, safe migration, TiP and protection within the existing IOM youth safe zone centres;
- Action and provide post-assistance to all migrants reporting any protection related incidents.

Expected Outcomes

- Returned and potential migrants throughout Zimbabwe have increased knowledge on sexual reproductive health, GBV, HIV/AIDS, safe migration, TiP and protection;
- Urban, rural and sending communities have increased and correct knowledge on safe migration;
- Migrants who have reported a protection related incident are reintegrated into their communities and provided with support to recover from sexual and physical abuses.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office costs	150,000
Operational costs	350,000
Administrative costs	25,000
Total	525,000

Appealing Agency	MERCY CORPS (MC)
Project Title	The NGO Joint Initiative For Urban Zimbabwe Phase II
Project Code	ZIM-08/MS10
Sector	Multi Sector
Objective	To restore dignity and reduce suffering for the most vulnerable in urban areas of Zimbabwe.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 29,000 households (Approximately 174,000 people) Children: 25,777; Women: 87,000; HIV/AIDS-affected households 4,089
Implementing Partners	The Joint Initiative Group (JIG) which is: Africare, CARE International, CRS, MC, Oxfam-GB, Practical Action and SC-UK
Project Duration	December 2007-November 2010
Total Project Budget	\$17,567,961
Funds Requested	\$6,400,000
Contact Details	Mr. Robert Maroni, Mercy Corps Country Director, rmaroni@zw.mercycorps.org

Needs

The JI has identified that many of the needs of urban households, such as food security and access to education and shelter, stem from livelihoods insecurity. This is particularly so in an environment of continued high unemployment (approximately 80%) and hyper-inflation (currently estimated at over 10,000%). The Joint Initiative employs a multi-sectoral approach to social protection through an integrated programme of holistic care and support underpinned by livelihoods assistance to provide a longer term, stable resource base for vulnerable households. Specific actions include livelihoods' support, food security, care and support for HIV/AIDS affected households, child protection, access to education, and shelter, bringing together the expertise and experience of the seven international NGOs and their local partners. The Joint Initiative is working in Harare, Chitungwiza, Bulawayo, Mutare, Gweru and Masvingo

Main Activities

- Improve and diversify income sources for vulnerable households and capacitate them to develop and maintain sustainable livelihoods activities;
- Distribute food vouchers to vulnerable food insecure households and assist them in the establishment of urban low input gardens;
- Improve primary and secondary care giver medical care and support to people living with HIV/AIDS;
- Increase OVC access to education and provide them with educational material support. Improve school facilities through block grants;
- Strengthen the capacity of schools and families to protect and care for vulnerable children;
- Improve the environment for low-cost shelter construction through skills training and the production of low cost building material.

Expected Outcomes

- Community groups created and/or strengthened to manage programme activities;
- Improved economic capacity for vulnerable households to access basic needs and services;
- Reduced food insecurity for vulnerable households;
- Reduced suffering and improved resilience for HIV/AIDS affected households;
- Essential education services are accessible to (OVC) in primary and secondary schools or alternative education venues;
- Reduced vulnerability of children who are at risk of abuse, exploitation, and dropping out of school;
- Improved environment for low-cost shelter construction in six vulnerable urban locations.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Material Inputs (70%)	4,480,000
Staff, Operational and Administrative costs (30%)	1,920,000
Total	6,400,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title	Protection and assistance to refugees in Zimbabwe
Project Code	ZIM-08/MS11
Sector	Multi-Sector
Objective	To provide protection and assistance to refugees in the Tongogara Refugee Camp, and strengthen the Government's refugee status determination (RSD) procedure for asylum seekers.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 4,311 refugees and asylum seekers from Burundi, Rwanda, Democratic Republic of Congo and other countries. Female; 42%, Male; 58%, Children under 12 yrs old; 35%
Implementing Partners	Department of Social Welfare, WVI, Inter-Regional Meeting of Bishops of Southern Africa (IMBISA), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Total Project Budget	\$2,109,370
Funds Requested	\$2,109,370

Summary

The deteriorating economic and social situation in Zimbabwe makes life for refugees and asylum seekers in urban areas difficult. Spontaneous movements of vulnerable populations to camps continue. UNHCR assists camp-based refugees by providing food, NFIs, water, education, health and other community services as well as seek durable solutions for them where possible. UNHCR also continues its effort to ensure that asylum seekers have access to proper asylum procedures in close cooperation with the local authorities. For their safe stay with dignity in Zimbabwe, UNHCR implements awareness campaigns on SGBV, and HIV/AIDS. In the coming years, UNHCR will vigorously prepare for a gradual shift of its refugee assistance phase from care and maintenance to that of increased self-sufficiency.

Activities

- Ensure the protection of refugees, their basic human rights including the right to seek asylum and the principle of non-refoulement. Provision of training for the Government officials to reinforce its protection capacity.
- Ensure basic facilities including shelter, sanitation and continuous water supply at the Waterfalls Transit Centre in Harare. NFIs and food are provided to asylum seekers upon arrival and during their stay at the centre.
- Ensure that refugees in Tongogara Camp have access to food, potable water, health care, sanitation, education, agricultural/environmental activities and community services;
- Promote activities of zero tolerance on sexual and GBV (SGBV), and expand HIV/AIDS related programmes in the camp and surrounding community;
- Promote development of agricultural land, self-reliance projects, vocational training, skills development and capacity building including assistance to obtain work permits for refugees in with a view to increase their self-sufficiency;
- Promote social integration on all fronts including family unity with special emphasis on extremely vulnerable refugees, women and children;
- Support to increase Government's capacity on RSD procedure, and ensure asylum seekers have access to proper asylum procedures.

Expected Outcomes

- All refugees in the deteriorating economic situation are assisted adequately and without delay in order to satisfy their basic needs;
- All asylum seekers have access to proper asylum procedure;
- 50 Government officials trained to reinforce the protection capacity of the Government.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Programme	1,600,567
Programme support cost	508,803
Total	2,109,370

Nutrition

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Addressing the nutritional needs of vulnerable and hard to reach populations
Project Code	ZIM-08/H21
Sector	Nutrition
Objective	Improve health outcomes and decrease malnourishment among vulnerable groups such as PLWHA and OVC.
Beneficiaries	40,000 persons (children: 40%; women: 30%; PLWHA and OVC 30%).
Implementing Partners	ISL, Practical Action, HAZ, St Gerald Catholic Church, ZCDT, Food and Nutrition Council and MoHCW
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$661,500
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: MPISANI@iom.int

Needs

Nutrition counselling, care and support are integral parts of a comprehensive HIV prevention and care and support programme. Nutrition counselling improves food intake and the maintenance of weight during asymptomatic HIV infection and prevent infections. Mobile populations in general, PLWHA and OVCs in particular, are vulnerable to under-nutrition and are in need of adequate nutritional management. The project will address the nutritional needs of MVPs and other hard to reach populations. Activities will be developed within five communities/distribution sites assisted by IOM: Epworth, Mutare, Kadoma Rural, Chipinge, Hatcliffe and Beitbridge.

Activities

In order to improve the nutrition status and health of the most vulnerable and hard to reach populations, IOM and its implementing partners will:

- Undertake a nationwide nutrition survey among MVPs in order to establish nutrition patterns and to identify the most vulnerable in need of assistance;
- Develop activities targeted at PLWHA and AIDS-affected households, with a focus on diet improvement and use of locally available culturally accepted and adapted foods;
- Train and provide nutritional services aimed at the nutritional management of HIV related illnesses – the project will seek to implement the Zimbabwe guidelines on dietary management for PLWA;
- Establish focal points for therapeutic feeding/community therapeutic care (CTC) for moderately or severe HIV affected children and adult in the affected sites.

Outcome

Prevalence of malnourishment and AIDS mortality rates reduced by 30% among the affected population after six months of programme implementation.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office costs	189,000
Operational costs	441,000
Administrative costs	31,500
Total	661,500

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	CARE INTERNATIONAL IN ZIMBABWE (CARE)
Project Title	Nutrition support and education for community HBC (CHBC) programme
Project Code	ZIM-08/H22
Sector	Nutrition
Objective	Improved health and nutritional knowledge and practices amongst home based care clients and support groups.
Beneficiaries	25,423 persons: CHBC clients: Male 1,368; Female 1,976 Total CHBC client households members: 21,384 Caregivers: Male 260; Female 435
Implementing Partner	ADRA
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$266,900
Contact Details	Tess Bayombong; # 04-727986/9 ; tessba@carezimbabwe.org

Needs

There is a health and nutrition knowledge/information gap for both primary and secondary HBC caregivers in Zaka, which also has a high prevalence of chronically ill patients in Masvingo province. Zaka has high chronic malnutrition {stunting} of 34.8%. This gap will be targeted, as the provision of nutrition and health education strengthens households and community capacities to manage nutritional care and support for chronically ill patients.

Activities

- Training of primary and secondary care givers on nutrition care and support for chronically ill patients;
- Conduct nutrition campaigns; garden shows and IEC material development for awareness;
- Training of support groups on management of nutrition/herbal gardens;
- Conduct exchange visits for nutrition gardens members;
- PHHE training for support groups.

Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced knowledge and practices for effective diets, food handling utilisation by primary and secondary caregivers;
- Properly managed malnutrition among the severely malnourished and chronically ill persons.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$*
Staff costs	46,300
Operational costs	196,600
Administrative costs	24,000
Total	266,900

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED METHODIST CHURCH (UMC)
Project Title	Advocating for improved health through positive behavioural change towards nutrition
Project Code	ZIM-08/H23
Sector	Nutrition
Objective	To effect positive behavioural change in nutrition amongst home based carers women, youth peer educators and food service providers in the UMC.
Beneficiaries	6,120 persons including 5,000 children, 500 women, 300 youth peer educators, 200 men and 120 caregivers
Implementing partners	Gonda Trust
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$150,000
Contact Details	Grace Musuka ; 263-4-494007; 263-912210904; gmmusuka@yahoo.co.uk Charity Dirorimwe; 263-4-339439; dirorimwe@iname.com

Needs

The project strengthens the nutrition counselling of HBC givers and HIV/AIDS peer educators. It also improves the planning and food preparation skills of school heads and food service providers in the United Methodist Schools. By enhancing vegetable production and consumption dietary improvement for orphans and vulnerable children, home based care givers, school children and people living with HIV/AIDS will be realised.

The project supports overall strategic priorities and sector objectives:

- By reducing stunting and wasting in children through improved nutrition intake;
- Through better nutrition, people living with HIV/AIDS lead productive lives;
- Positive behaviour change towards nutrition.

Activities

- Training care givers in nutrition and home garden development and functions of related nutrients of vegetables grown;
- Through lectures and practice, peer educators learn ways of improving the nutrition for children and PLWHA;
- Assisting school heads and food service providers from UMC boarding schools in meal planning, importance of adequate balanced diets and hygiene.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved health for targeted groups;
- Positive change of behaviour towards nutrition in the immediate community.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$*
Staff costs	10,000
Operational costs	122,000
Administrative costs	18,000
Total	150,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	HELEN KELLER INTERNATIONAL (HKI)
Project Title	Community Therapeutic Care
Project Code	ZIM-08/H24
Sector	Nutrition
Objective	To treat and prevent severe and moderate malnutrition
Beneficiaries	60,000 children between 6-59 months
Implementing Partner	MoHCW
Project Duration	January 2008-December 2009
Total Project Budget	\$750,000
Funds Requested for 2008	\$500,000
Contact Details	Dora Panagides-Country Director; Email: dpanagides@hki.org Phone: +263 4 339316

Needs

In Zimbabwe, levels of chronic malnutrition are increasing in children under five years of age. The 2005-6 Zimbabwe DHS recorded a stunting prevalence of 29.4%. Now eight of the country's districts have stunting levels above 30%, the lowest among these being 30% (Mutare rural) and the highest 34.8% (Zaka) as per the June 2007 nutrition assessments. Acute malnutrition is also on the increase with some districts recording levels over 12%. These high rates of acute malnutrition are putting children at increased risk for disease and death.

Activities

HKI proposes to support the Ministry of Health's Child SFP and community-based nutrition care programme by providing support for training of health workers to be better able to treat and care for moderately and severely malnourished children at health facilities and in communities. The community therapeutic care component will involve training community volunteers to identify levels of malnutrition using mid-upper arm circumference and type of oedema. Malnourished children with no complications will be able to receive outpatient therapeutic care using ready-to-use therapeutic foods (RUTF). Malnourished children with medical complications will be referred to inpatient stabilisation centres. Trainings will build capacity of community volunteers and health workers to identify and care for malnourished children in the appropriate facility. The project will build this capacity into the existing health system at all levels. Advocacy and communication meetings will be held with the relevant stakeholders to build community support and participation.

Expected Outcomes

- The project will reach >50% of the at-risk population;
- The rate of recovery of children treated by SFP will be less than 75%; default rates less than 15%; and mortality less than 3%;
- The rate of recovery of children treated at OPT will be less than 75%; default less than 15%; and mortality less than 10%;
- Overall outcomes include a reduction in the prevalence of wasting (global acute malnutrition [GAM]) and underweight among children <5 years and a related reduction in morbidity and mortality;
- The capacity of communities and health institutions to detect and treat malnourished children will be enhanced.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$*
Staff costs	120,000
Operational costs	305,000
Administrative costs	75,000
Total	500,000

Appealing Agency	LINKAGE TRUST
Project Title	Assisting families without parents to cope with nutritional emergencies
Project Code	ZIM-08/H25
Sector	Nutrition.
Objective	To lessen or prevent the incidence of malnutrition, stunting or wasting in targeted vulnerable families by the provision of sound nutritional knowledge leading to practical self sufficiency in food security from their own organic nutrition garden.
Beneficiaries	2,000 children. Other disadvantaged families/orphans from the immediate area will benefit from surplus grown
Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pump Aid • Department of nutrition, University of Zimbabwe (UZ)
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$180,000
Contact Details	Ph/Fax : 00263-4-740581, Ph : 00263-4-2900548, cell: 00263-11611899, Email : greenway@zim.co.zw

Needs

Households headed by orphans or the elderly are amongst the most susceptible to nutritional emergencies as they have very little in reserve food security. The project strengthens these families' ability to be self sufficient in food security thus reducing the impact of nutrition emergencies.

Main Activities

- Creating a conducive environment to provide confidence in beneficiaries' ability to achieve self sufficiency in food;
- Providing practical workshops on nutrition, organic growing, food security and preservation based on sound Nutritional and growing knowledge;
- Input support of seeds and plants.

Expected Outcomes

- Beneficiaries accept responsibilities for family health;
- Improvement in health and nutritional status of beneficiaries;
- Reduced level of malnutrition, wasting and stunting;
- Greater community awareness of nutritional needs with improved level of food, knowledge and security.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	48,000
Operational costs	120,000
Administrative costs	12,000
Total	180,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	LINKAGE TRUST
Project Title	The supply of micro nutrient enriched meals from home-grown nutritional gardens to provide rapid response for home based action in malnutrition
Project Code	ZIM-08/H26
Sector	Nutrition
Objective	To reduce malnutrition, improve nutritional and health status of vulnerable people, particularly children by ready availability of home grown micronutrients in enriched meals.
Beneficiaries	1,500 including 1,000 children and 500 women
Implementing Partners	Institute of Food, Nutrition and Family Services. Department of Nutrition, UZ
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$125,000
Contact Details	Ph/Fax : 00263-4-740581, Ph : 00263-4-2900548, cell : 00263-11611899, Email : greenway@zim.co.zw

Needs

This is a response to micronutrient deficiency, and will support the overall strategy by providing micronutrients to increase the impact of emergency feeding and to optimise the nutritional security of vulnerable families.

Activities

- Identifying area needs in early stages of malnutrition, before wasting and stunting becomes widespread;
- Providing awareness and training on importance of fortified nutrient rich meals;
- Make available nutrient rich plants or ingredients;
- Share acquired knowledge with other stakeholders;
- Develop close working relationship with Ministry Clinics.

Expected Outcomes

- Return of children to better state of health;
- Greater awareness and fewer relapses of Nutrition based sickness;
- Children back to school.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	30,000
Operational costs	85,000
Administrative costs	10,000
Total	125,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	PLAN ZIMBABWE
Project Title	Campaign against malnutrition among under fives, lactating and pregnant mothers-Mutoko District
Project Code	ZIM-08/H27
Sector	Nutrition
Objective	To reduce morbidity and mortality associated with malnutrition among under-fives in Mutoko District.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 7,500 Children: 3,500 under five Women: 2,000 pregnant mothers; 2,000 lactating mothers
Implementing Partners	Cluster Agricultural Development Services; Nyadzire Ruveneko Support Group (a faith-based organisation [FBO]); Ministry of Health; AREX (Ministry of Agriculture).
Project Duration	January 2008-December 2009
Total Project Budget	\$400,000
Funds Requested	\$250,000
Contact Details	Dr. Issa Kipera. Programme Support Manager, Plan Zimbabwe 7 Lezard Avenue, Milton Park, Harare. +263 4 791601-4 Issa.Kipera@plan-international.org

Needs

The project addresses cases of malnutrition, which are on the increase in the district of Mutoko as evidenced by the monthly increases in the numbers of malnourished children admitted at the health institutions for therapeutic feeding. In a way the project will also contribute towards food security of the target households as families do not have adequate grain to feed their families resulting in children being malnourished as a result of persistent droughts. The project contributes to the MDG of reducing the proportion of under-five children dying from malnutrition related conditions.

Activities

The main activities include institutional therapeutic feeding for severe cases, nutrition education, supplementary feeding and supporting nutrition gardens at health institutions with agricultural inputs and procurement of project inputs.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved nutrition status of under-five children, lactating and pregnant mothers;
- Increase awareness on nutrition education.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$*
Staff costs	27,000
Operational costs	183,500
Administrative costs this normally should include staff costs	39,500
Total	250,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	SAVE THE CHILDREN-UNITED KINGDOM (SC-UK)
Project Title	Support to reduce malnutrition related to HIV and inadequate child care practices
Project Code	ZIM-08/H28
Sector	Nutrition
Objective	To strengthen the capacities of households, communities and health institutions to prevent malnutrition and provide good quality care for malnourished children
Beneficiaries	Children under five: 10,000 (5,500 males and 4500 females) including 2,000 infants from 0-6 months and 8,000 infants above six months.
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Health and NGOs
Project Duration	January-December 2009
Total Project Budget	\$700,000
Funds Requested	\$330,000
Contact Details	Getrude Ndari 04-793198, rachelp@scfuk.org.zw

Needs

The project aims to prevent and control the deterioration of the nutritional situation for children under five in the Zambezi Valley. Children in the Zambezi valley are vulnerable to malnutrition (stunting average of around 30% and acute malnutrition above 5% for Binga, and 29% stunting in Nyaminyami and an average of 5% acute malnutrition), due to food insecurity, limited resources, family breakdown, limited knowledge on basic care practices and poor health and water and Sanitation (WATSAN) infrastructures. Where data is available approximately 70% of therapeutic feeding centre (TFC) admissions are shown to be HIV positive children. There is need to invest in supporting families to improve infant nutrition and childcare in the context of HIV/AIDS and to establish sustainable community based approaches to manage malnutrition and improve care practices

Activities

- Setting up and/or reestablishment of CTC programme (including training of staff, procurement of resources, and on going supervision);
- Trainings of village health workers, breastfeeding counsellors, on infant feeding in context of HIV to improve community awareness;
- Provision of health and nutrition education to care givers (parents, guardians, early childhood care and development [ECCD] teachers) regularly at CTC and ECCD centres;
- Training and support of MoHCW's workers on infant feeding and PMTCT roll out.

Expected Outcomes

- Reduce numbers of malnourished under-fives in project areas;
- Sustainable CTC programme established and running.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$*
Staff costs	80,000
Operational costs	200,000
Administrative costs	50,000
Total	330,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Nutritional care and support to PLWHA
Project Code	ZIM-08/H29
Sector	Nutrition
Objective	To strengthen nutrition aspects of HIV programming in the context of food insecurity.
Beneficiaries	50,000 persons including 10,000 children, 20,000 women and 20,000 men.
Implementing Partners	FAN Council, MoHCW and NGOs.
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$245,000
Contact Details	Dianne Stevens - dstevens@unicef.org , 263-4702941

Needs

The links between HIV and nutrition are well known, and nutritional care and support is becoming a high priority in HIV programming in Zimbabwe. With a deteriorating food security situation and in particular limited dietary diversity PLWHA are increasingly becoming vulnerable to malnutrition. The project specifically supports the nutrition sector objective relating to strengthening nutrition aspects of HIV programmes through development, reproduction and dissemination of nutrition IEC materials specific to HIV services, training of service providers/communities and food support.

Activities

- With FAO community level nutrition education linked to HIV/OVC/gardens programmes;
- Further development of the Food and Nutrition Council 'Healthy Harvest' education package on good nutrition and growing, preparing and processing of healthy food. The training manual has been produced and accompanying IEC materials are being developed. This project will support reproduction of these materials.
- Roll out of the 'Healthy Harvest' education package through the Food and Nutrition Council working with Government agriculture extension workers, health workers, education officers and local Government through training-of-trainers (ToT) in eight provinces. ToT of NGOs working in nutrition gardens and other food security and livelihood actions through the Nutrition Technical Consultative Group.
- With WFP provide nutritional support to the national ART programme;
- Development and reproduction of nutritional counselling IEC materials for people on ART;
- Training of health workers on nutrition counselling for people on ART;
- Support to local production of nutrient dense food supplements for PLWHA.

Expected Outcomes

- IEC materials developed on nutrition and HIV, growing healthy food and nutrition and ART;
- 50,000 PLHWA have access to information on nutrition for positive living and ART;
- Increased availability of locally produced food supplements for PLHWA.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff Costs	25,000
Operational Costs	200,000
Administrative Costs	20,000
Total	245,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Emergency nutrition coordination
Project Code	ZIM-08/H30
Sector	Nutrition
Objective	Coordinate the nutrition response to reach the most vulnerable nationwide
Beneficiaries	Indirect beneficiaries national wide as reached through partner's nutrition actions
Implementing Partners	NGOs and partners through the Nutrition Technical Consultative Group (NTCG)
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$200,000
Contact Details	Dianne Stevens - dstevens@unicef.org , 263-4702941

Needs

In order to build on the achievements of nutrition coordination activities in Zimbabwe so far, UNICEF will continue strengthening its active role in coordination of the nutrition sector. This is particularly pertinent in the current context of United Nations Cluster coordination reform in emergencies where UNICEF is given direct mandate as a cluster lead for coordination of the Nutrition sector. The coordination function of the cluster will therefore be taken on behalf of IASC and its representative rather than respective agencies. The main objective of the project is to strengthen the coordination framework and response capacity for nutrition by mobilising clusters of organisations to respond in particular sectors or areas of activity. Within this cluster coordination framework and on the basis of current achievements, UNICEF aims to ensure that preparedness measures are in place and cluster entry/exit indicators and performance benchmarks are agreed upon with a focus on results and accountability to donors and recipients.

Activities

- Coordination of partners in the sector through the NTCG;
- Developing and implementing a capacity building programme in nutrition for members of the NTCG based on identified training needs;
- Mapping of an existing and planned programmes by all nutrition partners to develop an updated nutrition atlas indicating implemented and planned activities across Zimbabwe;
- Using information on the nutrition situation and from the nutrition atlas to facilitate targeting of nutrition actions avoiding gaps and duplications;
- Updating of NGO database of organisations active in nutrition;
- Review of humanitarian activities (including CAP) and emergency contingency plans.

Expected Outcomes

- Updated nutrition atlas, 'Who is doing what and where';
- At least 20 NGOs and partners receive training in emergency nutrition;
- Updated Nutrition NGO database;
- Reviewed CAP document and Emergency Contingency Plans.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff Costs	60,000
Operational Costs	120,000
Administrative Costs	20,000
Total	200,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Hospital and community based management of acute malnutrition
Project Code	ZIM-08/H31
Sector	Nutrition
Objective	To reduce mortality and morbidity associated with acute malnutrition and rehabilitate malnourished children under five years of age.
Beneficiaries	50,000 children under five years of age.
Implementing Partners	MoHCW and NGOs
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$980,000
Contact Details	Dianne Stevens - dstevens@unicef.org , 263-4702941

Needs

This project supports existing programmes to treat acute malnutrition with emergency preparedness elements to scale up programmes should the nutrition situation deteriorate significantly. The Community-Based Nutrition Care Programme (CBNCP) initiative is the most appropriate strategy to improve nutrition in the current Zimbabwean context. With failing health systems and inadequate human resources, the CBNCP aims to move the core of therapeutic feeding out of the hospitals and into the community in an attempt to increase coverage and treat children with acute malnutrition at an earlier stage before complications occur. CBNCP has yet to be scaled up to national levels and even with community treatment children with complicated malnutrition still need to be stabilised in a hospital setting and so support to hospital based treatment of severe malnutrition is still vital. CBNCP is closely linked to the MoHCW's child SFP initiated in areas where acute malnutrition is above national thresholds of 7%.

Activities

- Provide technical, financial, logistical and commodity support to the MoHCW CBNCP, hospital-based therapeutic feeding units and child SFP;
- Expansion of therapeutic care to areas with acute malnutrition rates over 7%;
- Support to the consolidation and printing of the national protocol for community based treatment of severe malnutrition;
- Development and reproduction of IEC materials on community-based therapeutic care;
- Establish linkages between hospital-based therapeutic feeding programmes, community nutrition care programme and HIV prevention, care and support services and C-IMCI.

Expected Outcomes

- All supplementary and therapeutic feeding sites in Zimbabwe have access to updated protocols on the treatment of malnutrition;
- At least 50,000 malnourished children have access to quality therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes;
- Reduction in mortality and morbidity associated with malnutrition to internationally accepted levels;
- Community capacity to identify, refer and treat malnutrition strengthened.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff Costs	100,000
Operational Costs	800,000
Administrative Costs	80,000
Total	980,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Zimbabwe Nutrition Sentinel Site Surveillance System
Project Code	ZIM-08/H32
Sector	Nutrition
Objective	The Sentinel Site Surveillance System seeks to monitor Zimbabwe's nutrition situation and identify problematic areas for targeting purposes
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: approximately 10,000 Children: approximately 10,000 children 6-59 months monitored bi-annually
Implementing Partners	MoHCW, FAN Council and NGOs.
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Total Project Budget	\$400,000
Funds Requested	\$300,000
Contact Details	Dianne Stevens - dstevens@unicef.org , 263-4702941

Needs

The Zimbabwe FAN Sentinel Site Surveillance System was established in October of 2004, with two data collections per year in 23 sentinel districts. It allows the monitoring of the trends in child nutritional status, with other indicators collected around OVC, chronic illness and health. The system has proven to be very flexible and adjusts to collect not only the core set of information, but also information relevant to current programming or contextual issues. This is a crucial information collection system for nutrition, especially in light of the decreased capacity of NGOs and partner to carry out assessments. Nutrition surveillance has also been carried out by incorporation of child and maternal nutrition and health in the vulnerability assessments. In 2006, both a rural and an urban assessment were carried out, which allowed a more comprehensive analysis of nutrition data with other factors affecting vulnerability. The Zimbabwe Nutrition Sentinel Site Surveillance System and the vulnerability assessments have provided valuable information for continuous monitoring of nutritional trends in Zimbabwe.

Main Activities

- Support (financial, technical, and logistical) of two sentinel surveillance site nutrition assessments;
- Surveillance reports and communications on trends, causes, and recommendations for decisions produced and disseminated in a timely manner;
- Training of surveillance staff (data collection and analysis);
- Advocacy meetings with partners on surveillance findings.

Expected Outcomes

With emphasis on evidence based programming and timely warning the expected outcomes of nutrition surveillance are:

- Identification of nutritionally vulnerable groups, and their locality, to effectively target programmatic resources;
- Provision of accurate information on the country's nutrition and health situation, including indicators relevant to current programming or contextual issues.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	40,000
Operational costs	240,000
Administrative costs	20,000
Total	300,000

Protection

Appealing Agency	SAVE THE CHILDREN-UNITED KINGDOM (SC-UK)
Project Title	Building capacity to address vulnerability of children in urban communities affected by HIV/AIDS, displacement and resettlement
Project Code	ZIM-08/P/HR/RL01
Sector	Protection
Objective	Children made vulnerable in urban communities by HIV/AIDS and the long term effects of displacement are able to live in a protective environment where their safety and well being are secured.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 10,000 (approximately 2,000 families) Children: 6,000 Women and Adolescent girls: 3,000 Other group (specify):1,000 Male single parents/adolescent boys
Implementing Partners	Just Joy Bridging and four additional CBOs to be identified
Project Duration	January 2008-December 2009
Total Project Budget	\$1,250,120
Funds Requested	\$700,000

Summary

CBOs and other structures (local authority, children's groups, women's groups) will be strengthened to develop systems that will create a healthy family and community environment that provides care and protection for children at risk of abuse and exploitation. International NGOs (INGO) capacity will be strengthened to ensure that children benefiting from their actions are not put at risk of abuse or exploitation. Focus will be placed on children made vulnerable by the effects of HIV/AIDS and those who are affected by displacement and resettlement, including that which is related to Operation Murambatsvina.

Main Activities

- Strengthen partner and community capacity to prepare for and respond to emergencies;
- Support five CBOs to address specific child protection concerns through training, provision of grants, and technical support;
- Provide child and gender-sensitive non-food items to 2,000 most vulnerable families and their children;
- Support the PSS needs of children through recreational activities;
- Strengthen community child protection awareness, prevention, reporting and responding systems;
- Support an existing project to build capacity of four INGOs and their local partners to integrate child protection into their sectoral programmes (shelter, livelihoods, etc.).

Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced preparedness and response capacity of partners and communities to ensure the protection of children during emergencies;
- Five CBOs have increased capacity to implement child protection actions;
- 10,000 people benefit from age and gender-sensitive non-food items;
- Five CBOs, the communities in which they work, and local authorities (Government, police, etc.) trained on humanitarian accountability mechanisms (Code of Conduct, IASC, etc.);
- 3,000 children benefit from community based recreation activities;
- Four INGOs and IPs are integrating child protection into their sectoral programmes;
- Children and communities are involved in strengthening community systems to protect children from abuse and exploitation, so they grow and develop to their fullest potential.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	300,000
Operational costs	800,120
Administrative costs	150,000
Sub-total	1,250,120
Minus available resources	550,120
Total	700,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	SAVE THE CHILDREN-UNITED KINGDOM (SC-UK)
Project Title	Protection of children who are moving illegally across the Zimbabwe border (excluding South African border)
Project Code	ZIM-08/P/HR/RL02
Sector	Protection
Objective	Through increased understanding and improved responses, children who are moving illegally across the Zimbabwe borders are better protected.
Beneficiaries	100,000 including more than 50,000 children
Implementing Partner	Ntengwe (other partners to be identified)
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$800,000

Summary

Recent research carried out by SCF-UK shows that Zimbabwean children are increasingly looking to cross the borders in order to find work and education. The illegal crossing puts these children at high risk of abuse and exploitation. The research shortly to be published looks at the children's communities of origin, what forces are driving them to migrate, what is putting them at risk of abuse and exploitation, and what survival mechanisms they are employing.

Through working with local community-based groups at key crossing points and communities along the Zimbabwe border (excluding South Africa as already supported), the project aims to raise awareness with children, their communities including border police and immigration on how to best address this increasing phenomena and to provide migrating children and other stakeholders in Zimbabwe (communities, schools, border officials, etc.) with information to help protect them from abuse and exploitation.

Finally the project will develop advocacy strategies to address the underlying reasons for risky migration in the children's communities of origin in Zimbabwe.

Main Activities

- Establishment of relevant and appropriate structures along border communities to obtain information from migrating children;
- Mapping of migrating children's communities of origin as baseline information for an advocacy strategy;
- Development of systems to report and respond to individual cases of abuse/exploitation;
- Training of community-based groups, border officials and children in child protection;
- Production of IEC materials, including two issues of a children's magazine to raise awareness around the risks facing children who are migrating illegally.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved capacity of children to protect themselves during migration;
- Increase in number of reports, and improved response to children who are survivors of abuse and exploitation;
- Increased evidence and documentation of risks facing migrating children, providing a basis for advocating for preventive strategies at district and national levels;
- High involvement of children in the development and implementation of the project.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	150,000
Operational costs	550,000
Administrative costs	100,000
Total	800,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	SAVE THE CHILDREN-UNITED KINGDOM (SC-UK)
Project Title	Promotion of the rights to care and protection of children with disabilities in urban areas
Project Code	ZIM-08/P/HR/RL03
Sector	Child Protection
Objective	To enhance the protection and care of children with disabilities
Beneficiaries	Primary beneficiaries 2,643, Secondary 57,000 Children with disabilities: 1,029 Siblings and family members: 1,614
Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zimbabwe Parents of Children with Disabilities Association (ZPCDA) Harare, Chitungwiza and Bulawayo chapters; • Parents support groups in Harare, Bulawayo and Chitungwiza; • Rokpa Support Network, Nzeve Deaf Children's Centre and Mutare.
Project Duration	January 2008-December 2009
Total Project Budget	\$1,540,000
Funds Requested	\$1,100,000

Summary

Children with disabilities in Zimbabwe face multiple disadvantages that prohibit their access to protection, food, shelter, education, health care, recreation, birth registration, participation and information. Social, physical and infrastructural factors that exclude disabled people from mainstream society are at the root of these problems and are further exacerbated by declining service delivery, HIV/AIDS, displacement of populations as a result of Operation Murambatsvina and household poverty. Parents of children with disability are often excluded from development activities that might benefit their children, due to the social stigma associated with disability and the tremendous care responsibilities often associated with disability.

Main Activities

- Strengthen the capacity of CBOs and support groups to prepare for and respond to emergencies;
- Strengthen the capacity of support groups to provide care and protection to children with disabilities;
- Develop low input gardens to improve the food security and nutrition status of children/families;
- Raise awareness with parents, communities, children and other key stakeholders to reduce stigma and discrimination and enhance knowledge about the rights of children with disabilities;
- Train caregivers in living positively with HIV, including nutrition, relaxation and counselling;
- Build the skills of support groups in livelihoods and income generating skills and provide material support to enable caregivers to bridge the gap whilst developing economic activities;
- Building peer support through awareness raising and skills development with all children in community.

Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced emergency preparedness and response capacity of CBOs and parents support groups to ensure the protection of children with disabilities;
- Improved access by children to basic services including education, birth registration, health and rehabilitation services;
- Improved structures to ensure children rights to play and recreation;
- Increased knowledge of child protection, HIV/AIDS, prevention of abuse/exploitation, stigma and discrimination within organisations, parents, children and communities;
- Increased food security and better nutrition of children with disabilities;
- Increased number of support groups for children with disability, including peer groups.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	200,000
Operational costs	700,000
Administrative costs	200,000
Total	1,100,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	SAVE THE CHILDREN-NORWAY (SC-N)
Project Title	Protection of disabled children from abuse
Project Code	ZIM-08/P/HR/RL04
Sector	Protection
Objective	To protect disabled children from abuse.
Beneficiaries	2,600 children with disabilities (Female: 1,430 and male: 1,170)
Implementing Partners	Partners will be local authorities and District child protection committees (Beitbridge, Mberengwa, Marondera, Muzarabani, Matopo, Tsholotsho and Rushinga)
Project Duration	January 2008-December 2010
Total Project Budget	\$273,000 (first year budget of project lasting three years)
Funds Requested	\$164,300
Contact Details	Lois Mushonga - Country Director Tel: +263 4 721541/732517/721626 Fax: +263 4 796535 E-mail: post@reddbarna.org.zw ; lois.mushonga@reddbarna.org.zw

Needs

Children with disability require specialised assistance and services, which is not readily available. Where support is provided targeting the disabled children accessibility is largely denied because of community attitudes towards disability. In addition, there is a relatively high case drop out rate and acquittals within the Police and Courts on cases involving the abuse of children with disabilities. This could be attributed to the following:

- Anecdotal evidence point to their being more vulnerable to abuse than any other group of children;
- Disabled girls, especially the mentally ill, are vulnerable to GBV;
- Communities' knowledge and attitudes towards this category still hazy.

Activities

In Beitbridge, Mberengwa, Marondera, Muzarabani, Matopo, Tsholotsho and Rushinga:

- Specialised awareness at community level through the child protection committees in the current districts and the sensitisation of police and judicial officers;
- Identify and train judicial officers in communication skills for example sign language;
- Training child protection committees and child-led groups on the rights of children with disability.

Expected Outcomes

- Comprehensive protection of children with disabilities from all forms of abuse in the seven-targeted districts (Beitbridge, Mberengwa, Marondera, Muzarabani, Matopo, Tsholotsho, and Rushinga) including those in child headed households;
- Children with disabilities access social protection, care and justice through the child protection system;
- Communities sensitive to the needs of children with disabilities and responding to these positively.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$*
Staff costs	13,000
Operational costs	137,650
Administrative costs	13,650
Total	164,300

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED METHODIST CHURCH (UMC)
Project Title	Improving lives of orphans through training of home mothers and staff at UMC homes for orphans in child care, nutrition gardening and prevention of child abuse
Project Code	ZIM-08/P/HR/RL05
Sector	Protection
Objective	To train mothers and staff at Fairfield Children's Home and Home of Hope in child care, nutrition and aspects of child abuse prevention.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 125 persons including: 80 orphaned children at Fairfield children's home-Old Mutare 20 orphaned children at Home of Hope- Nyadire Women: 20 mothers and Aunties, three administrators and two chaplains.
Implementing Partner	Gonda Trust
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Total Project Budget	\$90,000
Funds Requested	\$20,000
Contact Details	Grace Musuka; gmmusuka@yahoo.co.uk ; Phone 263-912210904

Needs

- To ensure child care is improved at Fairfield and Home of Hope children's homes;
- To improve nutrition for orphans through provision of skills in growing vegetables and fruits.

Activities

- Improving existing gardens and orchards and teaching mothers and elder children methods of preserving fruits and vegetables;
- Practicing menu compilation, planning balanced meals and good food storage measures;
- Training children such basic skills as brushing teeth, using the toilet and proper nail care.

Expected Outcomes

- Healthy children in the specified homes;
- Empowered community who can protect themselves;
- Food supplementation in homes for orphans.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$*
Staff costs	5,000
Operational costs	82,000
Administrative costs	3,000
Sub-total	90,000
Minus available resources	70,000
Total	20,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title	Prevention and protection of children from the risk and realities of child trafficking
Project Code	ZIM-08/P/HR/RL06
Sector	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective	To reduce and prevent internal and cross-border child trafficking in Zimbabwe and to offer assistance and protection to child victims of trafficking
Beneficiaries	50,000 persons including 20,000 children and 300 teachers.
Implementing Partners	Inter-ministerial Taskforce on Human Trafficking, MoESC, Ministry of Higher Education, Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare, MoHCW civil society organisations (CSOs) dealing with children's issues
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Total Project Budget	\$735,000
Funds Requested	\$735,000
Contact Details	Marcelo Pisani Tel: +263-4-335044 and e-mail: MPISANI@iom.int

Needs

With TiP becoming more and more of a "lucrative business" in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region together with the approaching World Cup in South Africa in 2010, children are at a greater risk of being trafficked both internally and across borders for sexual exploitation and forced labour. In light of this, IOM will under-take a targeted information awareness raising campaign with the aim of strengthening awareness on the risks and realities of child trafficking. It will target potential victims of trafficking, their families and the community at large through the use of IEC materials, the electronic media, music, songs, short plays and contests.

This participatory approach is expected to scale-up awareness levels on child trafficking using a language which children would be most comfortable with. Training will be given to teachers, youth leaders, CSOs and Government officials dealing with children's issues on how to prevent and protect child victims of trafficking in order to enhance their capacities to implement anti-trafficking activities. An effective referral mechanism will be established with the aim of providing direct assistance to child victims of trafficking. Furthermore, school curriculum will be developed on TiP.

Activities

- Develop and disseminate IEC materials with basic key anti-trafficking messages in local languages and air anti-trafficking programmes for children using both radio and television;
- Undertake an educational entertaining Roadshow, which will in the day run a show specifically for school children and in the evening for the community at large;
- Train teachers, youth leaders, CSO and Government officials dealing with children on preventive and protective measures that can be undertaken to prevent child trafficking;
- Develop school curriculum on TiP;
- Provide direct assistance to child victims of trafficking.

Expected Outcomes

- Children and communities throughout Zimbabwe have increased knowledge on the risk and realities of TiP;
- Increased number of teachers, youth leaders, CSOs and Government officials trained on TiP and are able to identify and assist child victims of trafficking;
- TiP curriculum developed;
- Child victims of trafficking identified and assisted.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff and office costs	210,000
Operational costs	490,000
Administrative costs	35,000
Total	735,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title	Protecting and promoting sexual and reproductive health among mobile and vulnerable populations by addressing gender-based violence directed at women and girls
Project Code	ZIM-08/P/HR/RL07
Sector	Protection/Human Rights/Rule Of Law
Objective	Protect women and girls within displaced settings against GBV and improve services for survivors of GBV
Beneficiaries	50,000 individuals (children: 30%; women: 50%; men: 20%)
Implementing Partners	NGOs; Technical partners: IOM and UNICEF
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$600,000
Contact details	UNFPA Representative Dr. Bruce Campbell campbell@unfpa.org

Summary

Gender inequality is one of the major driving factors for the HIV epidemic in Southern Africa. Zimbabwe is one of the most affected countries with an HIV prevalence rate of 18.1%. GBV is especially problematic in the context of displacement. Through displacement the traditional protection systems are broken down, families are separated and women find themselves without the protection of men in their families. Also, in the context of displacement food and other needs are more difficult to access, leading to women and girls engaging in risky sexual behaviour, which in turn exposes them more to the risk of GBV. In addition, displaced survivors of GBV have difficulty accessing medical, legal and psycho-social services.

This proposal builds on the existing partnership between UNFPA, IOM and UNICEF to address GBV within the humanitarian response for MVPs. In 2007, GBV actions were strengthened in selected settlements (Hopley, Hatcliffe and Beitbridge). This proposal is designed to build on experiences and lessons learned from these projects and scale up the GBV response for MVPs in Zimbabwe.

Activities

- GBV awareness-raising among communities of MVPs;
- Training of humanitarian NGOs, food committees and other implementing organisations on mainstreaming gender and HIV/AIDS;
- Sensitisation of authorities on GBV prevention and management and equip them with basic GBV counselling skills to assist GBV survivors;
- Strengthen referral systems for GBV services;
- Training of medical professionals on the clinical management of GBV;
- Procure basic equipment and reproductive health commodities required to facilitate referral for GBV survivors;
- Develop and distribute IEC materials that address the heightened risk factors for GBV specific to MVPs;
- Strengthen the capacity of community responses to GBV through establishment of early warning systems.

Expected Outcome

Decreased vulnerability to GBV in selected MVP communities, improved services for survivors of GBV and strengthened community capacity to respond to GBV.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	150,000
Operational costs	400,000
Administrative costs	50,000
Total	600,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Prevention of SGBV
Project Code	ZIM-08/P/HR/RL08
Sector	Protection
Objective	To increase access by children, youths and women to prevention, control of GBV and child abuse services and care and support to victims/survivors.
Beneficiaries	600,000 children, youths and women in 20 districts
Implementing Partners	CBOs, NGOs, local Authorities and relevant Government departments
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,250,000

Needs

Advocacy and social mobilisation is beginning to yield some results in terms of creating awareness on the effects of psychological, physical and sexual abuse on children, youths and women. However, SGBV still remains one of the most prevalent forms of both human rights and public health violations further exacerbated by the continued serious socio-economic decline. SGBV continues to increase women, youths and children's risk to contracting to HIV/AIDS, various reproductive health-related and social problems.

The main elements of the project include:

- Contributing to improving the protective and preventive environment for children, youths and women;
- Strengthening the capacity of the community and public services to respond to SGBV.

Main Activities

- Advocate with parliamentarians to enact and implement laws and policies that create an environment for protection against SGBV and child abuse;
- Mobilise and train various duty bearers who include, police, magistrates, NGOs, CBOs, village heads, teachers, church leaders and women on the effects of violence, their roles and responsibilities in prevention, control and care;
- Mobilise and train youths and children to participate in prevention, control and care activities;
- Identify, share and replicate best practices in prevention, control of SGBV and Child Abuse;
- Strengthen access to legal services by survivors.

Expected Outcome

Increased protection from SGBV and child abuse, especially for OVC, and care for survivors by the relevant duty bearers resulting in a reduction of the risk of women, youths and children contracting HIV/AIDS and other diseases.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Advocacy for enactment and Implementation of protective laws and policies	200,000
Capacity development for village heads, teachers, Government institutions, church leadership, NGOs and CBOs	600,000
Capacity development of children and youth participation	300,000
Access to legal services	150,000
Total	1,250,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME (UN-HABITAT)
Project Title	Restoration of land rights for sustainable settlements in Hopley
Project Code	ZIM-08/P/HR/RL09
Sector	Protection
Objective	To provide security of tenure for illegally settled communities
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 3,600 households, including 3,300 vulnerable households, and 300 households headed by women. The beneficiaries will also include 6,500 children
Implementing Partner	Harare City Council
Project Duration	February-November 2008
Total Project Budget	\$500,000
Funds Requested	\$500,000
Contact Details	Peter Mutavati, e-mail: peter.mutavati@undp.org

Needs

It is estimated that there are about 11,000 families settled in Hopley in Harare. The project aims to assist 3,600 of them with legal, financial and planning assistance to obtain stands for permanent, legal residences. These families will then be able to benefit from shelter programmes being offered by CBOs, as well as from the provision of basic services.

Main Activities

- Planning and preparatory meetings with Harare City Council;
- Production of an implementation timeframe and monitoring programme for the project;
- Assessment of land situation in target area and beneficiary identification;
- Organisation of communities;
- Planning and preparatory meetings with Harare City Council for agreement on methodology for restoring land tenure (stands);
- Procuring services of land surveyors and technicians;
- Demarcation of stands by the City Council's Planning Department;
- Allocation of stands by Social Welfare, Harare City Council and CBOs.

Expected Outcomes

- Secured tenure for 3,600 poor families provided, with the threat of eviction thus reduced;
- Access to basic services for the 3,600 families;
- Reduced overcrowding and communicable diseases;
- Layout maps indicating surveyed and planned stands in place;
- 3,600 families ready to benefit from CBO shelter programmes;
- Livelihoods of beneficiaries restored.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	30,000
Operational costs	450,000
Administrative costs	20,000
Total	500,000

Water and Sanitation

Appealing Agency	ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM (ACF)
Project Title	Zimbabwe, water project: a sustainable approach based on the development of local management capacity
Project Code	ZIM-08/WS01
Sector	Water and Sanitation
Objective	To improve the living conditions of remote rural population through the achievement of MDGs and WSSD targets on water.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 130,200 beneficiaries Children: minimum 6,250 in schools
Implementing Partner	Dabane Trust
Project Duration	October 2007-September 2010 for all the components January-December 2008 for the component presented below
Total Project Budget	\$4,462,362
Funds Requested	\$493,921
Contact Details	Mélanie Varnusson, Head of Mission, ACF Zimbabwe 3 Bodle Avenue, Eastlea, Harare 011 86 96 14/(04) 729 529 headofmission@zw.missions-acf.org

Needs

The project is addressing urgent water needs for rural populations in regions IV and V (districts of Chivi and Gutu in Masvingo Province, and district of Mberengwa in Midlands Province). The wards selected have the lowest water coverage, and have few other NGOs implementing programmes.⁵

Masvingo and Midlands are amongst the most affected provinces in Zimbabwe by the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The project is targeting wards where existing water coverage is between 6 – 69%, thus where there are 30% or more of non-functional water points. The project will bring water coverage to 100% in all wards targeted, giving priority to schools, health structures and communities in dire need of potable water.

Activities

- Livelihoods of beneficiaries restored;
- Rehabilitation of wells and boreholes, construction of boreholes;
- Rehabilitation/repair/installation of hand pumps, construction of sand abstraction.

Expected Outcomes

- 280 water points rehabilitated and upgraded or constructed;
- Rehabilitation of 130 boreholes, construction of ten new boreholes;
- Rehabilitation of 140 wells;
- Installation/rehabilitation/repair of 181 bush pumps type B;
- Installation of 99 rope and washer pumps on wells;
- Construction of two sand abstractions.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	81,525
Operational costs	380,084
Administrative costs	32,312
Total	493,921

⁵ Water and environmental sanitation (WES) Inventory Atlas 2004

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	AFRICARE
Project Title	Integrated WATSAN
Project Code	ZIM-08/WS02
Sector	Water and Sanitation
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide 9,600 beneficiaries with safe, clean, and adequate water for domestic use through rehabilitation of 40 boreholes, 30 shallow wells and eight deep wells; To reduce water point breakdowns by at least 50% through formation and capacity building of water point committees and provision of maintenance kits.
Beneficiaries	9,600 persons including 2,000 children, 4,560 women and 3,040 men
Implementing Partners	Christian Care and Gokwe Rural District Council
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$200,000
Contact Details	S.Chikowero - schikowero@africare.co.zw Phone : 263-4-443199/201

Needs

The project will provide water to beneficiaries that are in desperate need of safe and clean water, thus reducing the incidence of water-borne diseases.

Activities

The main activities are borehole rehabilitation, sinking of deep and shallow wells, and installation of Elephant pumps. In addition, there will be capacity building of water point committees to enhance maintenance of rehabilitated boreholes and new wells.

Expected Outcome

Increased access to clean water and reduction of water-borne disease incidence by at least 50%.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	48,000
Operational costs	122,000
Administrative costs	30,000
Total	200,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	CHRISTIAN CARE ZIMBABWE (CCZ)
Project Title	Response to emergency WATSAN crisis in Greater Harare
Project Code	ZIM-08/WS03
Sector	WATSAN
Objective	To provide WATSAN facilities, and impart PHHE to disadvantaged Harare Urban communities displaced by Operation Restore Order
Beneficiaries	5,000 households with 30,000 people Children: 14,000 Women: 10,000 Men: 6,000
Implementing Partner	CCZ
Project Duration	January 2008-December 2010 (two years)
Total Project Budget	\$630,000
Funds Requested	\$420,000
Contact Details	Rev F Matonga: National Director Tel 04 572170 Cell 011424950 E-mailccare@zol.co.zw

Needs

This project addresses the need for clean water, accessible safe sanitation facilities, and health and hygiene education.

Activities

Provide/construct water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) enabling facilities: carryout participatory hygiene education to vulnerable groups affected by Operation Murambatsvina.

Expected Outcomes

5,000 households provided with WASH enabling facilities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	70,000
Operational costs	320,000
Administrative costs	30,000
Total	420,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	CHRISTIAN CARE ZIMBABWE (CCZ)
Project Title	Response to Gokwe North emergency WATSAN crisis
Project Code	ZIM-08/WS04
Sector	WATSAN
Objective	To provide/construct water and sanitation facilities, and impart PHHE to communities affected by WATSAN-related diseases.
Beneficiaries	28,000 people including 15,000 children, 8,000 women and 5,000 men.
Implementing Partner	CCZ
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$350,000
Contact Details	Rev F Matonga: National Director Tel. 04 572170 Email ccare@zol.co.zw

Needs

Provision of WASH-enabling facilities including participatory health and hygiene education

Activities

To provide/construct water and sanitation facilities, and impart PHHE to communities affected by WATSAN-related diseases.

Expected Outcomes

28,000 people assisted with access to adequate water and sanitation facilities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	35,000
Operational costs	295,000
Administrative costs	20,000
Total	350,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES (CRS)
Project Title	Emergency assistance to vulnerable populations – WASH education
Project Code	ZIM-08/WS05
Sector	Water and Sanitation
Objective	To improve health and hygiene in two districts through improved water and sanitation practices. To increase the local capacity to manage their water and sanitation needs.
Beneficiaries	82,500 persons (children: 49,500; women: 16,500; men: approximately 16,500)
Implementing Partners	ORAP and CTD in collaboration with local authorities
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$452,400

Summary

The project will provide safe domestic water supplies and sanitation to the poor and vulnerable population in two of the most food insecure districts: Tsholotsho and Mutoko. The project aims to prevent disease outbreaks and lower the incidence of OI, especially among children and PLWHA.

Main Activities

- Participatory hygiene education and promotion activities;
- Provision of water and sanitation infrastructure such as protected deep wells fitted with low cost water lifting devices, sand abstraction systems, and toilets for targeted beneficiaries.

Expected Outcomes

- Reduced incidence of water borne diseases and IO, especially among children and PLWHA;
- Improved hygiene practices and reduced transmission of faeco-oral diseases;
- CRS/Zimbabwe and its partners aim to raise sanitation coverage to at least 50% in both communities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff	150,600
Inputs	272,800
Administration	29,000
Sub-total	452,400
Total	452,400

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INSTITUTE OF WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT (IWSD)
Project Title	Providing sanitary pads to school girls and Lifestray Filters to school children
Project Code	ZIM-08/WS06
Sector	Water and Sanitation
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide 200,000 sanitary pads to the girl child in selected schools of Zimbabwe; To provide 150,000 LifeStraw filters for school children in areas worst affected by polluted water and unreliable piped or point source water supply.
Beneficiaries	Children: 170,000
Implementing Partners	MoHCW and MoESC
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,150,000
Contact Details	Nomathemba Neseneni (Executive Director); (263-4)735017; 250522; 735026, 7535035: Email: noma@iwsd.co.zw Eng Ngoni Mudege (technical consultant); (263-4)305645, 735017, 250522 Email: ngoni_mudege@yahoo.co.uk , mudege@iwsd.co.zw

Needs

There is a serious shortage of sanitary pads which, when available, are unaffordable, forcing young girls to use unsanitary materials (rags, mealie cobs, leaves, etc.) during menstruation. This leads to children skipping schools during menstruation and also to high exposure to infections, which go untreated. Access and costs of drugs is beyond the reach of many. Social capital though extended family networks is also weak due to HIV/AIDS and also migration (necessitated by economic problems). There is an urgent need to supply sanitary pads to schools.

School-going children are now using unprotected water sources for drinking purposes due to the collapse of the hand pump maintenance programmes, and also the unreliability of water supplies in urban areas. In rural areas for instance over 60% of hand pumps are not functioning and in urban areas reliability of water supply has been reduced to two out seven days in most areas. While efforts are required to bring the situation back to normal temporary measures are needed to save the lives of many children at risk. A Lifestray filter, costing around \$3 (minus shipping) can be carried as part of the child's school kit. This hand filter puts water quality control in the hands of the child- enabling the child to drink from sources of reasonably poor quality. The cost of not doing anything now means more and more children will be exposed to water borne diseases, making remedial actions even more costly.

Activities

- Carry out a short survey to determine areas, including schools at risk in each of the ten provinces;
- Supply sanitary pads and Lifestray filters to schools;
- Do an impact assessment of the effect on child health and use of filters.

Expected Outcomes

Survey report, impact report, awareness of water quality issues, increased school attendance by the girl child and minimisation of disease infection.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	75,000
Operational costs	950,000
Administrative costs	125,000
Total	1,150,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INSTITUTE OF WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT (IWSD)
Project Title	Improving drinking water quality for urban households using Beckerfield Household Filters.
Project Code	ZIM-08/WS07
Sector	Water and Sanitation
Objective	To provide 50,000 Beckerfield water filters to urban households at risk from poor quality water
Beneficiaries	250,000 persons including 120,000 children and 60,000 women.
Implementing Partners	Urban Local Authorities
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,150,000
Contacts	Nomathemba Neseni (Executive Director); (263-4)735017; 250522; 735026, 7535035: Email: noma@iwsd.co.zw Eng Ngoni Mudege (technical consultant); (263-4)305645, 735017, 250522 Email: ngoni_mudege@yahoo.co.uk , mudege@iwsd.co.zw FS.Makoni (Research Officer); (263-4)735017; 250522; 735026, 7535035: Email: fsmakoni@iwsd.co.zw

Needs

Over 80% of urban households go without water for periods of one day to two weeks and are having to store water or fetch water from poor quality sources. The shortage of water treatment chemicals is resulting in water of very poor quality. Incidences of diarrhoeal diseases resulting from consumption of poorly treated and/or poor source water are on the increase. Some urban households with health and hygiene education know-how are boiling their water before use. However this is hampered by constant power outage and the absence of viable energy alternatives.

The general water situation in Zimbabwe's urban areas is getting critical, with cities like Bulawayo, Chegutu, Kadoma, Harare (including Chitungwiza), and Marondera on the brink of a total water and wastewater supply and management collapse. Cholera outbreaks have been witnessed in the recent past and are not yet under any long term significant control.

There is an urgent need to intervene with household filters that empower households to manage their own drinking water supplies in the homes, regardless of where the water is sourced. A variety of household filters exist throughout the world, which can offer urgent relief. This means that in the short term households can use poorly sourced water that they treat at home using household filters. A British Beckerfield candle filter is easily managed at the household level and can bring relief to the many urban households that are currently at risk. In the project outlined here, the per capita cost is around \$4 while the cost of doing nothing under the current circumstances is unbelievably huge. The threat to urban lives is enormous.

Activities

- Select urban areas where water supplies are critical and provide to selected households a five litre British Beckerfield filter;
- Train households on their installation, use and maintenance.

Expected Outcomes

- An assessment report of areas;
- Households with household filters;
- Reduced incidences of diarrhoeal diseases.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	150,000
Operational costs	900,000
Administrative costs	100,000
Total	1,150,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	INSTITUTE OF WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT (IWSD)
Project Title	Upgrading wastewater treatment units at rural growth points in Zimbabwe
Project Code	ZIM-08/WS08
Sector	Water and Sanitation.
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repair and/or upgrade dilapidated wastewater treatment plants, including desludging of septic tanks at 12 selected growth points; Train at least five operators and health personnel at each of these waste water treatment plants.
Beneficiaries	100,000 persons including 60,000 children and 35,000 women. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators 20; Environmental Health Technicians (EHTs) 120; Community youths: 240 (80% recent school leavers, of which 60% are girls); Disabled and other vulnerable people 100.
Implementing Partners	MoHCW and Zimbabwe National Water Authority (ZINWA)
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$900,000
Contact Details	Nomathemba Neseni (Executive Director); (263-4)735017; 250522; 735026, 7535035: Email: noma@iwsd.co.zw Eng Ngoni Mudege (technical consultant); (263-4)305645, 735017, 250522 Email: ngoni_mudege@yahoo.co.uk , mudege@iwsd.co.zw

Needs

Wastewater systems at growth points are in a dilapidated state putting at risk at least 5,000 people at each of the more than 57 growth centres in Zimbabwe. The most severely affected, such as Gokwe, Sadza, and Murambinda have witnessed cholera outbreaks in their districts or in neighbouring towns such as Chivhu, Kwekwe and Harare. This threat is likely to continue in 2008. Growth points provide, apart from services such as district referral hospitals, a transiting point into and out of a district and so from them communicable diseases can easily spread.

Current management of wastewater at these growth centres is posing an immediate health risk that exposes not only the residence of the growth centre but those that transit through it. Continued downstream use of contaminated water is putting at risk rural communities that are left with limited productive water supply alternatives in a situation of extreme poverty and high disease prevalence, including HIV/AIDS.

Activities

- Make detailed needs assessment of each of the growth points in the country;
- Prioritise 12 wastewater treatment plants (WTPs), especially waste stabilisation ponds for clean-up, repair and/or upgrading;
- Desludge at least ten septic tanks at each growth point and bury wastes;
- Train operators and health personnel on follow-up monitoring and maintenance.

Expected Outcomes

- Comprehensive study report;
- At least 120 deslugged septic tanks;
- 12 upgraded or repaired wastewater treatment units;
- At least five health personnel trained at each growth point;
- Community aware of waste management concepts.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	200,000
Operational costs	600,000
Administrative costs	100,000
Total	900,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	MERCY CORPS (MC)
Project Title	Water and community health
Project Code	ZIM-08/WS09
Sector	Water and Sanitation
Objective	Sustained access to safe drinking water and improved health of families living in rural communities (Buhera and Chipinge) through improved infrastructure, community management of water resources, and a reduction of water borne diseases.
Beneficiaries	42,580 persons including 12,688 children, 8,176 women, 7,835 men and 1,193 elderly (60% women)
Implementing Partner	ZimAHEAD
Project Duration	January-May 2008
Funds Requested	\$1,015,409

Summary

The project aims to reduce mortality and illnesses caused by waterborne diseases by improving access to safe drinking water, improved sanitation facilities at schools, provision of quality information on health and hygiene practices and increased community ownership, responsibility and management of water supplies.

Main Activities

- Rehabilitation of 120 boreholes;
- Construction of 220 squat hole ventilation improved latrines;
- Drilling of four boreholes;
- Protecting and upgrading of 150 family wells;
- Training of 200 community leaders in PHHE;
- Setting up and strengthening 20 community water point committees.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved quality and quantity of safe drinking water through upgrading of family wells and installing them with appropriate water lifting devices, rehabilitation of boreholes;
- Improved sanitation facilities at satellite schools. Construction of VIP latrines to easy pressure on student squat hole ratio;
- Improved hygiene practices. Improved hygiene practices and quality/quantity of water will provide a powerful two pronged integrated approach for a reduction in diarrhoea diseases;
- Increased community responsibility and management capacity of water supplies.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	441,053
Operational costs	371,820
Administrative costs	202,536
Total	1,015,409

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Provision of emergency safe water supply, sanitation facilities and hygiene education to targeted vulnerable populations in urban and rural areas of Zimbabwe
Project Code	ZIM-08/WS10
Sector	WATSAN
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen coordination of WES humanitarian response and improve sector information management and sharing within the framework of the cluster approach; To respond to the immediate water, sanitation and hygiene needs of 800,000 most vulnerable people in rural areas, peri-urban informal settlements and urban areas of Zimbabwe by end of 2008.
Beneficiaries	800,000 persons
Implementing Partners	National Action Committee of the Rural water supply and sanitation programme, World Vision Zimbabwe, Christian Care, Mvuramanzi Trust, Practical Action
Project Duration	January-December 2008
Funds Requested	\$2,780,000
Contact Details	Roeland Monasch, Deputy Representative, 04 727661, 912266172

Needs

By September 2007, the country had reported 63 cases of cholera and three deaths (case fatality rate [CFR]-5%), Harare City and five rural districts. In addition, there were four diarrhoea outbreaks in the cities of Bulawayo, Kadoma and Kwekwe, and in Gokwe North and South rural districts during which a total of 7,047 cases and 67 deaths were reported. The major factors associated with the outbreaks were poor water supply, sanitation and hygiene. This situation will worsen unless urgent appropriate action is taken. In Bulawayo city water supply reservoirs went as low as 24% by September 2007. By end of October 2007, the reservoirs could only supply 30% of the city water demand. The situation has resulted in constant water cuts and rationing, the most affected segment of the population being the high density residential areas, where the most vulnerable reside.

Main Activities

- Coordinate WES related humanitarian actions through the WES working group and regular update and dissemination of the existing 3W Atlas;
- Prevent and control water and sanitation related epidemics e.g. cholera, dysentery and provide other essential supplies in emergencies;
- Promote health and hygiene amongst the most vulnerable communities and schools;
- Drill 20 new, and rehabilitate 600 broken down, water points in priority districts;
- Procure water treatment chemicals for urban areas and treat water in communities without access to wholesome water supply in emergency situations;
- Construct 900 latrines for MVP and schools;
- Provide technical and managerial support in institutional capacity development at all levels for effective response to the emergency situation.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation facilities to 800,000 vulnerable people;
- Reduced morbidity and mortality due to water and sanitation related disease epidemics;
- Improved positive hygiene behaviour and practices of the mobile and vulnerable populations in peri-urban and rural areas;
- Coordinated WATSAN humanitarian actions.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	200,000
Operational costs	2,500,000
Administrative costs	80,000
Total	2,780,000

ZIMBABWE

Appealing Agency	OXFAM-GREAT BRITAIN
Project Title	Public health response for Zimbabwe humanitarian crisis
Project Code	ZIM-08/WS11
Sector	Water and Sanitation
Objective	To reduce the vulnerability of at-risk populations in Zimbabwe to WATSAN-related disease transmission, through the provision of basic hygiene items and public health promotion activities.
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 272,169 people Minimum gender ratio 60% women to 40% men; Further segregation in the beneficiaries will be done after beneficiaries registration.
Implementing Partners	Funded by the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), LEAD Trust and ZIMPRO and will liaise with health department and local authorities.
Project Duration	October 2007-March 2008 (6 months)
Funds Requested	\$802,399

Summary

The project supports the overall strategic priorities and sector objectives by aiming to ensure communities, affected by the current food insecurity emergency, have a safe level of hygiene knowledge, attitude and practice, so as to reduce their vulnerability to WATSAN-related disease transmission. It also aims to ensure communities have access to basic hygiene items in order to practice good hygiene, and to reduce their vulnerability to WATSAN-related diseases transmission. Part of this response will be to prepare and preposition contingency stocks to respond to water and sanitation related outbreaks.

Main Activities

- To identify community health groups and individuals for hygiene promotion across the five districts (Kwekwe, Shurugwi, Chirumanzu, Bulawayo and Mbare);
- Train hygiene promotion volunteers and IEC material development;
- Hygiene promotion activities - adult and child to child activities and NFI (hygiene package) distribution to 272,169 individuals (45,000 households);
- Raise awareness on HIV/AIDS and gender issues during hygiene promotion sessions;
- Conduct workplace session on sexual exploitation for Oxfam staff, community leaders and community representatives;
- Contingency planning and pre-positioning contingency stock to respond to water and sanitation related outbreaks.

Expected Outcomes

- Increased knowledge and resilience of targeted communities to WATSAN-related diseases transmission through NFI distribution and hygiene promotion activities;
- Demonstration of knowledge on HIV/AIDS and gender issues as well as adoption of good hygiene practices by targeted communities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	83,134
Operational costs	600,000
Administrative costs	119,265
Total	802,399

ANNEX I.**ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

3W	Who is doing What Where
AAI	Action Aid International
ACF	Action Contre la Faim
ACT	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy
ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
AFP	Acute Flaccid Paralysis
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
APOC	Achieving the Potential in Crops Trust
AREX	Agricultural Research and Extension
ARH	Adolescent Reproductive Health
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy
ARV	Antiretrovirus
ASAP	Africa Self-help Assistance Programme
BC	Behaviour Change
CA	Conservation Agriculture
CADEC	Catholic Development Commission
CARE	Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere
CBA	Childbearing Age
CBNCP	Community Based Nutrition Care Programme
CBO	Community-Based Organisation
CBV	Community-Based Vaccinators
CCZ	Christian Care Zimbabwe
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund
CF	Conservation Farming
CFR	Case Fatality Rate
CHH	Child Headed Household
CIAT	Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical
C-IMCI	Community-Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CSW	Commercial Sex Worker
CTC	Community Therapeutic Care
CTDT	Community Technology Development Centre
CVL	Central Veterinary Laboratory
DAPP	Development Aid from People to People
DPT	Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DSWO	District Social Welfare Office
DVS	Department of Veterinary Services
EA	Environment Africa
EANSP	Emergency Agriculture and Nutritional Support Project
ECCD	Early Childhood Care and Development
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EFZ	Evangelical Fellowship of Zimbabwe
Eht	Environmental Health Technician
EmOC	Emergency Obstetric Care
EPI	Expanded Programme of Immunisation
EPR	Emergency Preparedness Response
ERF	Emergency Response Fund
FACHIG	Farmers' Association of Community self-Help Investment Groups
FACT	Family AIDS Caring Trust
FAN	Food and Nutrition
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FAWEZI	Forum for African Women Educators in Zimbabwe
FBO	Faith-Based Organisation
FCTZ	Farm Community Trust of Zimbabwe

ZIMBABWE

FMD	Foot-and-Mouth Disease
GAM	Global Acute Malnutrition
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GEM	Girls Education Movement
GFATM	Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
HANDEI	Health and Nutrition Development Initiative
HAZ	Help Age Zimbabwe
HBC	Home-Based Care
HC	Humanitarian Coordinator
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HKI	Helen Keller International
HOSPAZ	Hospice Association of Zimbabwe
HPZ	Housing People of Zimbabwe
HTA	High Transmission Area
HTT	Hope Tariro Trust
IBT	Improved Biomass Energy Technology
ICD-10	International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
IDE	International Development Enterprises
IDSR	Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response
IEC	Information, Education, Communication
IGA	Income Generation Activity
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMBISA	Inter-regional Meeting of the Bishops of Southern Africa
IMCI	Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses
INGO	International NGO
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IP	Integrative Project
IPA	Inter-Country People's Aid
ISL	Integrated Sustainable Livelihoods
ISL	Internal Savings and Lending
ITN	Insecticide-Treated Net
IWSD	Institute Of Water and Sanitation Development
JRS	Jesuit Refugee Service
LDC	Livestock Development Committee
LDS	Lutheran Development Service
LLIN	Long-Lasting Insecticide-treated Net
LP	Liquefied Petroleum
MC	Mercy Corps
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MDM	Médecins Du Monde
MoESC	Ministry of Education, Sport and Culture
MoHCW	Ministry of Health and Child Welfare
MT	Metric Tonne
MVC	Mobile and Vulnerable Children
MVP	Mobile and Vulnerable Population
NAC	National AIDS Council
NatPharm	National Pharmaceutical Company of Zimbabwe
NCD	Newcastle Disease
NFI	Non-Food Item
NMCP	National Malaria Control Programme
NPA	Norwegian People's Aid
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OFDA	Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
OI	Opportunistic Infections
OM/ORO	Operation Murambatsvina/Operation Restore Order
OPV	Open Pollinated Varieties
ORAP	Organization of Rural Associations for Progress

OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PEP	Post Exposure Prophylaxis
PHHE	Participatory Health and Hygiene Education
PLA	Prior Learning Assessment
PLWHA	People Living With HIV/AIDS
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission
PPLA	
PSDC	Practical Skills Development Centre
PSI	Population Services International
PSS	Psychosocial Support
PTCA	Parents-Teachers-Community Association
RH	Reproductive Health
RSC	Reception and Support Centre
RSD	Refugee Status Determination
RUDO	Rural Unity for Development Organization
RUTF	Ready to Use Therapeutic Food
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SAFAIDS	Southern Africa HIV and AIDS Information Dissemination Service
SAFIRE	Southern Alliance for Indigenous Resources
SC-N	Save the Children-Norway
SC-UK	Save the Children-United Kingdom
SDC	School Development Committee
SFP	Supplementary Feeding Programme
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
SP	Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine
SPM	Selection Planning and Management
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TB	Tuberculosis
TFC	Therapeutic Feeding Centre
TIP	Trafficking In Persons
ToT	Training-of-Trainers
UMC	United Methodist Church
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UZ	University of Zimbabwe
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
VGf	Vulnerable Group Feeding
VHF	Viral Haemorrhagic Fever
VIP	Ventilated Improved Pit
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation
WES	Water and Environmental Sanitation
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WSRD	Water and Sanitation Related Disease
WSSD	World Summit on Sustainable Development
WTP	Wastewater Treatment Plants
WVI	World Vision International
ZACH	Zimbabwe Association of Church-related Hospitals
ZCDT	Zimbabwe Community Development Trust
ZEPI	Zimbabwe Expanded Programme of Immunisation
ZFU	Zimbabwe Farmers Union
ZHDS	Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey
ZimAHEAD	Local NGO
ZimPro	Zimbabwe Project Trust
ZimTrust	Zimbabwe Trust

ZIMBABWE

ZimVAC	Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee
ZINAHCO	Zimbabwe National Association of Housing Co-operatives
ZINWA	Zimbabwe National Water Authority
ZPCDA	Zimbabwe Parents of Children with Disabilities Association
ZRP	Zimbabwe Republic Police

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

The CAP is a tool for aid organisations to jointly plan, coordinate, implement and monitor their response to disasters and emergencies, and to appeal for funds together instead of competitively.

It is the forum for developing a strategic approach to humanitarian action, focusing on close cooperation between host Governments, donors, NGOs, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, IOM, and United Nations agencies. As such, it presents a snapshot of the situation and response plans, and is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP);
- resource mobilisation leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal;
- coordinated programme implementation;
- joint monitoring and evaluation;
- revision, if necessary; and
- reporting on results.

The CHAP is a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region and includes the following elements:

- a common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place;
- an assessment of needs;
- best, worst, and most likely scenarios;
- stakeholder analysis, i.e. who does what and where;
- a clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- prioritised response plans; and
- a framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the core of a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break out or natural disasters strike, a Flash Appeal. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, and in consultation with host Governments and donors, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Country Team. It includes United Nations agencies and standing invitees such as the International Organization for Migration, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR. Non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can be included.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal document. The document is launched globally each November to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the Mid-Year Review, is presented to donors in the following July.

Donors provide resources to appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals. The Financial Tracking Service (FTS), managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of donor contributions and is available at www.reliefweb.int/fts.

In sum, the CAP is how aid agencies join forces to provide people in need the best available protection and assistance, on time.

**OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS
(OCHA)**

**UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
USA**

**PALAIS DES NATIONS
1211 GENEVA 10
SWITZERLAND**